

Sheriff..... Geo. F. Owen  
Clerk..... James J. Collier  
Treasurer..... John J. Coveny  
Prosecuting Attorney..... John C. Hall  
Recorder..... John C. Hall  
Surveyor..... A. E. Newman

South Branch..... Charles Kellogg  
Heaver Creek..... Frank L. Hall  
Maple Forest..... Henry A. Bauman  
Grayling..... Wellington Hallgren

## CZOLGOSZ WIPED OUT

LAW DESTROYS EVERY SHRED OF THE ASSASSIN.

President McKinley's Slayer Is Nothing but a Memory—Electric Chair, Quicklime and Oblivion Is the Answer to the Hiss of Anarchy.

Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, was electrocuted at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in Auburn prison. The sentence of the court was that the execution of Czolgosz should take place during the week beginning Oct. 23, and Warden Mead selected Tuesday, the 29th, as the day when the law's mandate should be carried out.

On the morning of the execution no one except the witnesses was allowed to enter the prison gate, and even the possession of an invitation was not sufficient to admit the bearer unless he could be identified. There had been twenty-six invitations issued and all were positively non-transferable. The only newspaper men admitted were the representatives of the three press associations and the owners of the two Auburn newspapers.

They filled Czolgosz's cell with decorations and without a hitch or accident in the execution chamber of the New York State prison. The assassin went to his death an anarchist and an infidel. His moment of penitence had passed, and almost his last word was a declaration that he was not sorry for what he had done.

Six weeks after his crime the assassin of the President died. Now not even his body cumbered the earth. There are no death masks; no gruesome exhibits. Czolgosz's body has been consumed by the electric flames, and the only remains left are a few fragments of quicklime and a carboy of sulphuric acid transformed the deep pit in the prison plot into a caldron of liquid fire that settled and bubbled to the very feet of the convicts who were shoveling back the earth into the assassin's grave.

The doctors said the autopsy demonstrated that the wretch who struck down the nation's chief was no madman, but a creature sound in body and brain, whose hideous turpitude was not palliated in any degree by a clouded mind. That he died stolidly, brutally and



LEON F. CZOLGOSZ.

with malevolent words on his lips, relieved only by a regret that he had not seen his father, was a surprise to the jailers who had watched him through his trial and imprisonment. Their prophecy was that at the last he would beg for mercy

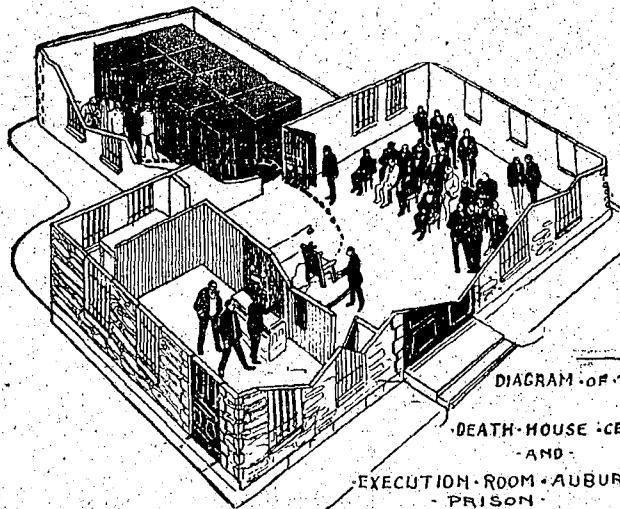


DIAGRAM OF THE DEATH-HOUSE CELLS AND EXECUTION ROOM—AUBURN PRISON.

and shriek his fear and have to be carried struggling to his death.

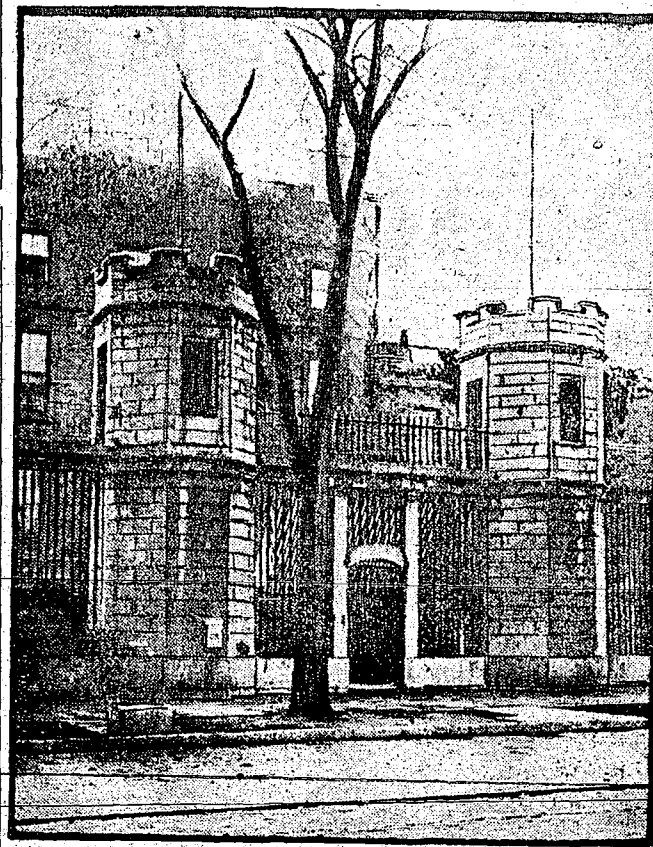
The execution was carried through with the precision of clock work. It was not four minutes after the door between the chamber of the condemned and the death room opened to let Czolgosz through that the prison physician, with his ear to the murderer's breast, announced that his life was done.

The whole matter, the preparation, the execution and the disposal of the body was accomplished as well as such a thing could be done. There was the minimum of disturbance all through it, and half an hour after the assassin was killed the thousands of convicts in the big prison were quietly at work. There was no crowd outside the penitentiary gate, and the routine of the institution was going on as quietly and unobtrusively as ever.

Monday night at 6 o'clock, after the death warrant had been read, an extra guard was placed in the cell with Czolgosz. That portion of the prison in which four other condemned men are kept had been partitioned off from Czolgosz's cell by an iron screen. The extra guards on duty at the prison gates were continued until after the execution. The guards were doubled merely as a precautionary measure and not because there was any reason to believe the extra men would be needed.

Walter Czolgosz, his brother, and Thomas Radnoti, his brother-in-law, from Cleveland, called upon the prisoner Sunday. To their entreaties Czolgosz replied

## WHERE CZOLGOSZ PAID THE PENALTY.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE AUBURN PRISON, IN WHICH THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WAS ELECTROCUTED.

that he did believe in God, but he did not sympathize with priests. The prisoner treated his guests with but little courtesy, saying yes and no to their questions, but resorting with silence to their references to his deed.

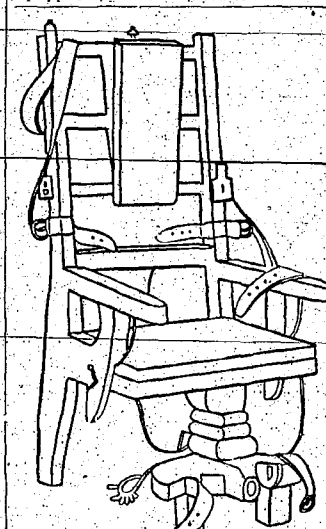
### A New Method.

Czolgosz was the first of the three assassins of American Presidents to be executed by the modern method in use in New York. Wilkes Booth was shot down by one of the pursuing soldiers and Garfield was hanged. Time was when the assassin of a ruler was dragged to pieces by four horses attached to his four limbs and driven in opposite directions. In some of the oriental countries to this day the most cruel and revolting tortures are reserved for those who even attempt the life of a potentate or are suspected of complicity in plots against him. Boiling oil, drawing and quartering are among the least terrible of these punishments while the lopping off of single members from the living body until death relieves the victim is a common punishment for notable crimes.

In China criminals suspected of plots against the Emperor or other high officials are placed in a bamboo cage and kept constantly awake by their guards until death from fatigue ensues. They are prodded with sharp instruments on the least sign of sleep and their sufferings are impossible to describe after three or four days of this torture. But Czolgosz, who would have met a fate as terrible as any of these had he committed a like crime in an oriental country, or even in many European countries, met death in the form declared to be most humane and practically painless by medical men.

A current of electricity was shot through his body, paralyzing the heart action instantly and causing death in a fraction of a second. In the familiar phrase of the street, "he never knew what struck

guards into the death chamber. Near the wall at one end of the room was an oak chair, constructed something after the manner of an easy chair, with broad wooden arms. It rested upon a rubber matting, which insulated it completely. Attached to the back of the chair was an adjustable board, against which Czolgosz rested his back, and this board was equipped with a sliding rod to which was



CZOLGOSZ'S DEATH CHAIR.

attached the "death mask," a strap to be fastened around the head at the forehead. On the inner side of this strap were two small sponges, which pressed upon the temples and which were connected by wires with the rod in the back of the chair. This rod carried the electricity, conducted to it by heavy wires from the wall. There were straps fastened to the back of the chair to pass around the upper arms of the condemned man and hold the arms securely against the chair, other straps on the arms of the chair itself binding the prisoner down and preventing the least struggle. Another stout strap on belt attached to the back of the chair passed across the abdomen of the prisoner and bound him securely to the seat. His ankles were also strapped to the foot rest at the bottom of the chair.

When all was in readiness a small electrode fitted with moist sponges like those pressing against the forehead was placed against the bare calf of the left leg. When the electrodes were fastened into place the body of Czolgosz formed part of a circuit from the wires at his head to those at his legs, and any current entering the upper wires must pass from the electrodes at his forehead through his body to the electrode attached to his leg and thence back to the dynamo. As soon as the electrodes were adjusted one of the officials selected for the purpose by the officer in charge charged with the execution pulled down a handle on an electric switch, which completed the circuit, and in a fifth of a second about 1,700 volts of the deadly electricity shot through the body of the murderer and passed on through the wires. At that fraction of time it was all over. Czolgosz, the slayer of President McKinley, and as cowardly an assassin as the world ever knew, was dead as certainly as though the knife of a guillotine had descended upon his neck. In order to make assurance doubly sure, the deadly current was passed through Czolgosz three times. The first time it was held on him for fifteen seconds and then in a moment it was again passed through him and again for a third time. Following that the body was taken to the prison morgue, where an autopsy was performed by Dr. Charles F. Marshall at New York and Dr. John Gorin, the prison physician.

### REMARKABLE RECORD OF JUSTICE TO CZOLGOSZ.

Assassination of the President, Sept. 14.  
Death of President McKinley, Sept. 14.  
Assassin indicted by Grand Jury, Sept. 14.  
Trial of assassin opened, Sept. 23.  
Assassin found guilty, Sept. 24.  
Sentence of death passed, Sept. 25.  
Assassin lodged in death cell, Sept. 27.  
Assassin electrocuted, Oct. 29.  
Time between commission of crime and conviction of assassin, eighteen days.  
Time between President McKinley's death and conviction of murderer, ten days.  
Time between commission of crime and execution of assassin, fifty-three days.

### Last Message from Father.

The last message from the father of Leon Czolgosz was sent from Cleveland Sunday afternoon, when the elder Czolgosz said: "I feel that I hope he may rest in peace; that he will be remembered to God, and will meet his end bravely. Tell him that as much as I and all our family regret his most unhappy plight, we can do nothing to interfere; that he alone is responsible for his unfortunate position, and that he must meet his punishment as a consequence."

## WILL PROTECT OUR INTERESTS.

Capt. Reiter, of the Wisconsin, Now in South America.

In the somewhat turbulent state of affairs in South America, where Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador are mixed up in an international squabble, the interests of the United States are well guarded by Capt. George Cook Reiter, of the Wisconsin. The United States is by treaty bound to keep open traffic across the Isthmus of Panama, and should there be any serious interference with the International Railway, Capt. Reiter will take prompt action.

Capt. Reiter is a Bohemian by birth, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1885. His progress through the various grades of the service has been steady, and he has seen a variety of duties. There is scarcely a station to which he has not been attached, and he has had considerable land duty. During the Spanish-American war he commanded one of the smaller warships. He attained his present rank two years ago.

The Wisconsin is the greatest fighting machine ever seen at Panama. The Oregon and Iowa have been there, but neither of these is as large as the Wisconsin. Comparatively few British battleships or war vessels of other nations come this way, and none that could be compared with the Wisconsin. The Wisconsin was launched at the Union Iron works in San Francisco Nov. 26, 1898, and has been in commission several months. She is of 11,325 tons displacement, and has a length of 308 feet, breadth, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; draft, 23 feet 8 inches. Her trial trip in Santa Barbara channel in October, 1900, showed an average of 17.25 knots, with a maximum speed of 18.54 knots.

## PHILIPPINE ARMY POLICY.

From 30,000 to 35,000 Men Will Be Kept on Duty There.

At the cabinet meeting Tuesday Secretary Root announced the policy agreed upon between the President and himself in regard to troops in the Philippines. This policy is to maintain the army in the Philippines at from 30,000 to 35,000, and send new regiments to take the place of those depleted by expiration of enlistment. This is in line with Gen. Cramer's recommendations, and also those of Adj. Gen. Corbin.

The army in the Philippines now numbers 40,000 men. The terms of enlistment of 20,000 men will expire before the close of the present fiscal year, and the balance of the force must be replaced by the expiration of service. To take the place of these 20,000 men 10,000 troops will be sent to the Philippines, so that the army may not be cut below 30,000.

If the conditions in Samar continue unsatisfactory the enlistment will be continued and more troops be sent. But Secretary Root relies on the judgment of Gen. Cramer, who does not anticipate any extension of the insurrection in Samar nor any trouble elsewhere. He is not ready to recommend a serious reduction of his force.

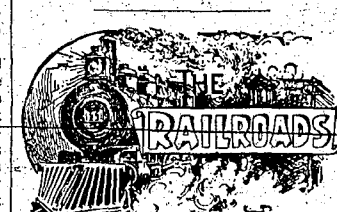
## BUFFALO BILL'S TRAIN WRECKED

One Hundred and Ten Ring Horses Crushed to Death.

One hundred and ten of the ring horses of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show were crushed to death in a wreck on the Southern Railway near Lexington, N. C., early Tuesday morning. Col. Cody spent the day at the scene of the wreck and is heartbroken over the slaughter. He says his loss is \$20,000.

The accident was the result of a head-on collision between a fast south-bound freight train and the second section of the show train, and was due to a misunderstanding of orders. Several train hands were injured, but no one was killed.

The Fairbank & Seils circus train, which left New Orleans Monday night, was wrecked one mile south of Baton Rouge at about Tuesday. Four cars loaded with animal cages were badly wrecked, but none of the cages were torn open and none of the animals allowed to escape. Three men were badly hurt.



THE RAILROADS.

Denmark has a government railroad system of 1,167 miles and 525 miles of private railroads.

Twenty-five new chair cars have been placed in service on the Santa Fe system. Each car is equipped with eighty chairs.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia Railway the old directorate was re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company the entire board of directors was re-elected.

An oil well holding 1,200,000 gallons has been built in San Francisco for storing oil fuel for the use of the street railway companies.

A new station building to cost \$50,000 will be built by the Eastern Illinois road at Alton, Ill. The depot at this station was burned recently.

Officers of the Erie road are planning to boom Cambridge Springs, Pa., as a summer resort during next season.

Arrangements are being made by officers of the Milwaukee and St. Paul system for the erection of machine shops and a large roundhouse in Wells, Mich., to take care of repair work on the northern lines.

Charles E. Smith, president of the Missouri Pacific and majority holder in Washburn, says that at least \$500,000 will be expended in improving the Omaha and St. Louis line, which was purchased recently by the Washburn owners.

## TEN DIE IN RACE WAR.

Whites and Blacks Near Balltown, La., Have Battle.

Ten persons, nine colored and one white, were killed in a race riot near Balltown, La., Monday. Telegrams were sent to Gov. Heard of Louisiana informing him of the situation. As the whites were down for some time nothing could be accomplished until in the evening after tidings had been received from the scene of the trouble. Then answers were received instructing the sheriff to call out the nearest troops if needed.

It seems a negro named C. Lott was really at the bottom of the trouble. It was reported to the officers of Washington parish that Lott, who lived near Booth, La., was running a restaurant without a license at a camp meeting at Live Oak Church, where a negro revival was in progress. The constable of the district gathered a posse and started to investigate. Lott was apprised of the approach in advance and was ready for trouble when it reached Live Oak Church. The posse was about 100 yards from the house when ambushed and the negroes opened fire from two or three directions. The constable bade his men pay no attention to the firing as it was from a distance. He said all he wanted to do was to capture Lott.

When the restaurant, where Lott had his goods, was reached, the posse was fired on by Lott and negroes who were concealed behind the counters on the inside. The fight became general between the posse and the restaurant crowd and also between whites and negroes all over the ground.

At this juncture the posse deemed it necessary to fire the Lott restaurant, in order to dislodge his gang. Lott rushed out when the torch was applied and discharged a double-barreled shotgun into the crowd of whites. Twenty-five black shot took effect in the side of Joe Seals, one of the posse, from the effects of which he died. A negro who followed Lott shot a man named Elliott, one of the posse, through the stomach. The negroes then tried to escape but others of the posse rallied their bodies with bullets. Lott's head was shot from his shoulders. During the fight a negro preacher came out of the church armed with a musket. He was killed before he could shoot.

After the smoke of battle had cleared away there were five dead colored men, including the preacher, three women, buried beyond recognition, who perished in Lott's restaurant, and one child who was with its mother in the restaurant and perished with her. The fences, trees, church, house and camps bore evidence of the encounter. There must have been fully 2,000 shots fired. The negroes took to the woods after and during the shooting.

## BIG EXPORT FIGURES.

Products Sold Abroad in the Present Year to Date \$500,000,000.

This first year of the new century is to be a record-breaker for the farmers of the United States. The export trade in breadstuffs, cattle and provisions already has mounted to figures which are startling in the extreme, and which indicate that for the entire year there will be a surplus sold abroad of the products of the field and farm amounting to no less than \$500,000,000.

For the nine months ending Oct. 1 the exports amounted to \$213,203,084 of breadstuffs, \$27,262,437 of live stock, and \$140,877,337 of provisions. This makes a total of \$381,342,858 for the three products of farm and pasture, and at the same rate the total export trade to be credited to the farm and representing the surplus above what the United States consumes will be for the year 1901 \$500,000,000 in round numbers.

The exports for the first nine months of this year exceed the same period in the record year of 1900 by \$100,000,000. As compared with last year there is an increase of \$38,762,338 in breadstuffs, \$13,441,323 in provisions, and \$33,559,511 in live stock, making a total increase over last year of \$85,773,172.

The extraordinary increase in the export of breadstuffs is entirely due to the phenomenal move of wheat from this country to Europe. The export of wheat for the first nine months of 1900 amounted to 69,015,307 bushels. For the first three-quarters of the current year this export has risen to 138,900,187 bushels, an increase of over 100 per cent. Prices kept up about the same, so that the export trade in wheat alone for the first nine months of this year as compared with the same period in 1900 has increased \$52,486,801.

There was a loss in export trade in corn of \$13,700,038, so that the doubling of the export trade in wheat is responsible for the enormous increase in the total foreign trade of the United States in food products.

To be a guest at the White House.

"Bossie" Mulhall, the daughter of Col. Jack Mulhall of Oklahoma, has received a special invitation from President Roosevelt to visit himself and family at the White House. Miss Mulhall won the friendship and admiration of Roosevelt at the reunion of Rough Riders at Oklahoma City last year, where she succeeded in riding several wild bronchos and roping steers. Miss Mulhall owns one of the largest ranches in Oklahoma in her own right. She will take a cowboy band with her to the capital.

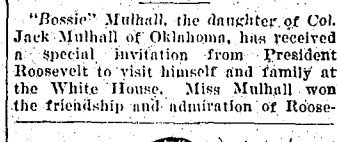
News of Minor Note.

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Robert Stein, home from the Arctic region, says dangers of exploration up there have been exaggerated.

Charles N. Bean died at Houston, Texas, as the result of taking morphine when he intended to take quinine.

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## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

### New York.

Good business conditions now existing will probably continue for several months. Manufacturers generally can look forward with reasonable certainty to a continuation of active trade for at least that long. Orders now on hand are sufficiently large and the immediate future seems

sure enough to justify the hope of still satisfactory conditions in this country, until the turn in the year at any event. The assurance with which the new year is awaited is greater in the iron and steel trade than in any other, for it is enjoying phenomenal prosperity. Trade authorities predict that the steel rail business next year will be the heaviest on record and that some mills probably will reject export business. At present the largest company in that industry is so busy in caring for home consumers that it is neglecting foreign trade.

In consequence of the heavy demand the steel rail market has advanced prices, although the United States Steel Corporation is said to discountenance such a step. Cars are being ordered by the railroads in large number, and a constant replacement of old wooden bridges by permanent steel structures is going on. The position in other lines is favorable. The woolen trade had been lagging, but is participating now in the generally sound conditions in the country. Collections are uniformly good and show an improvement in the South, where the backward movement of cotton had caused delay.

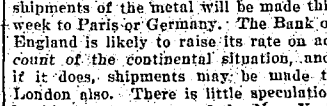
### Chicago.

Wheat and corn sold higher, the former on a repetition of reports of damage to the Argentine crop, though it is too soon to determine the harm by the drought. Corn declined early in the week on short selling, but recovered afterwards, as holders were unwilling to sell at the low prices. In the nine months up to Oct. 1 domestic exports from this country were greater than from any other, exceeding the United Kingdom by a small margin. Export trade has fallen off, but so has in other countries.

Foreign exchange was strong and reached a point where gold exports could be made without a loss. It is probable that shipments of the metal will be made this week to Paris or Germany. The Bank of England is likely to raise its rate on account of the continental situation, and, if it does, shipments may be undeatable. There is little speculation in London also. There is little speculation in Chicago now, and the New York banks can spare gold to Europe, which would improve conditions there and, by reflex action, help matters here. The public has not become interested in the stock market and is not likely to do so until the Northern Pacific dispute is finally settled. In the meanwhile other plans for railway unification in the Northwest are progressing. Chicago bank clearings increased nearly 44 per cent last week over the corresponding week of last year. Making due allowance for a bank holiday last year the gain is over 25 per cent, which stands as proof of the soundness of business conditions in this city.

## REPORTED DEATH OF MISS STONE'S COMPANION.

Mrs. Katherina S. Tsika, captured along with Miss Stone, the American missionary, is reported to have died in a cave where she was held prisoner by the bandits. The unfortunate woman had been the companion of Miss Stone in her travels for the last four years. She was about 24 years old. Her name before her conversion and marriage was Senka Mihova. Katherina is a name she adopted at Miss Stone's suggestion. Mrs. Tsika's portrait appears above with the picture of a typical Bulgarian brigand.



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without detracting from the dignity of the high station they held.—Boston Herald.



## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Election Returns from New York show, that Tammany met with overwhelming defeat, and that Seth Low, the Fusion candidate, is elected by 40,000 majority. Returns from Ohio give Nash, the republican candidate for governor, 50,000 plurality. Both houses of the legislature are safely republican. Republican victories are also reported from Massachusetts, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Nebraska. The democrats carried Kentucky, New Jersey, and Virginia.

There being a greater supply the world over than is required for consumption, any effort of the trust to crush the beet sugar industry of this country by removing the tariff would be to bring in enormous quantities of beet sugar and cane, too. This would swamp the trust and kill the beet sugar industry at the same time.

The Democratic papers tell us that an anti-trust congress and an anti-trust administration could soon knock out all these combines. You see the Democrats still have faith in the ability of their so-called leaders to make the country so poor and business so dull that all the trusts would starve to death. No doubt they could do it. They are as good wreckers as ever. — Yellow Jacket.

In 1892 everybody was employed. In 1894 Cuxey's "army" was marching to Washington to demand relief from congress. Such an experience as we had in the years from 1892 to 1897 ought to be quite sufficient for one generation. If that did not teach wisdom it would be hard to imagine a depth of misery which would teach it. If we had had sense enough to let well enough alone in 1892 we should have escaped the terrible misfortunes of 1894. Let the people see to it that there is no more folly of that kind. Let the tariff under which we are prosperous alone.

The farm value of this years crop of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flaxseed, potatoes, hay, apples, and cotton, is \$2,532,000,000. This is more than the census of 1890 gives for the value of all agricultural products. And yet in the above estimate there is no calculation of vegetables other than potatoes; of fruit and berries and nuts, of garden products, of flowers and plants, of live stock slaughtered, of milk, butter, cheese, and eggs and a thousand and one other products that help to swell the grand total. The statistician that estimates the value of our farm products at \$3,000,000,000 or \$4,000,000,000 would seem more conservative than liberal. Is it not time that we give agriculture the value it deserves?

Powderly, commissioner of immigration had ruled, the Earl Russell, who was convicted by the British house of lords of the crime of bigamy, could not be allowed to enter to the United States. A Washington dispatch says Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the treasury department, overruled the commissioner last week and held that the Earl could be admitted unless other reasons than his conviction in England appeared, as his case does not come under the law excluding persons convicted of crime or misdemeanor "involving moral turpitude." Mr. Taylor pointed out that Russell had been granted a divorce by an American court, under which grant he was at liberty to marry again, and that in so marrying he was guilty of no crime against the laws of the United States or the states.

The newest idea advanced by anarchy as a means of destroying the established order of society is a propaganda in favor of a general strike throughout the world. A dispatch from Barcelona, Spain, a hot bed of anarchy, says: "The anarchist propaganda in favor of a general strike is proving fruitful in Spain. Leading anarchists assert that committees throughout the world, representing 8,000,000 workers, are only awaiting the signal to inaugurate the universal strike proposed by the German workmen and approved by the American and European committees." Anarchistic claims, like their deeds, are always more or less exaggerated and the delusion that 8,000,000 or more intelligent workmen in this country will favor a general strike, much less in such a cause as represented by the assassin of a beloved ruler, is preposterous. Anarchists and their creed are not found among the American workmen; it is among those who through constitutional inclinations are averse to employment that the disciples of

Herr Most and Emma Goldman are found; and a red flag walking delegate will receive a cold reception from American labor. It is too busy to listen. — Day City Tribune.

This remarkable story comes from Boston: "James Jackson, who was suspended from membership in the Second Reformed Presbyterian church because in becoming an American citizen he took the oath to uphold the constitution of the United States proposes to fight the ruling. The case is probably one of the strangest of its kind ever called to the attention of the people of Massachusetts. Mr. Jackson is a Scotchman by birth, but now after 10 years here he has taken out naturalization papers. The Rev. J. M. Foster, pastor of the church from which Jackson was suspended, is quoted as making the following statement: "We look upon the constitution of the United States as an immoral document and as an insult to the Almighty, in that it makes no mention whatever of God, and claims for the people that sovereign power which belongs to God alone. We refuse to accept the constitution thus defective, and can not swear allegiance to it." If the Boston preacher is not misquoted he is fit to be classed with the tribe to which Herr Most and Emma Goldman belongs. How a man living in this country can give utterance to such sentiments is past comprehension.

### Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kas. "Then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best cure for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25 cents, at L. Fourniers.

### South Branch Items.

John Corwin is building a log barn. S. E. Odell, of Lewiston, visited at C. I. Richardson's Sunday.

E. T. Waldron started for his new home in Arenac county, Sunday.

F. P. Richardson hauled 33 tons of hay for J. McGillis, last week.

I. H. Richardson and wife returned from their trip to Canada, last Saturday.

Miss Olive Royce is teaching a Fall term of school in the Stephan district.

Augustus Funck was appointed township Clerk in place of J. Royce, resigned.

J. Corwin and wife spent Sunday at the home of his parents, in Grayling township.

Mrs. Mattie Funck has gone to Kalamazoo, to attend the funeral of her stepmother.

Ora Billman, of Roscommon, and D. Davis, of Ohio, spent Sunday, at C. I. Richardson's.

Emory Richardson, of Lansing, is visiting at his father's, J. Richardson. He says, he has come to stay.

E. Kellogg took the job of running some saws, loaded with machinery, from Roscommon to the North Branch for Mr. Readhead.

### ASTONISHING DISCOVERY.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant liquid that, when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough, always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. H. H. Meibner, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and \$1.00 at L. Fourniers. Trial bottles free.

### Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter-Ocean for a tour of inspection, and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

### Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutritive is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Altanace.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

Our Fall stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes is now in, and we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and examine our goods and prices.

The cause of our strength is by a never swerving honesty of policy in selling our goods. We give the best values at the lowest prices, the same to one and all. Our principle is that one man's dollar is just as good as another man's hundred cents.

## H. JOSEPH.

Originator of Low Prices. (Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

## ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment, or rather, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, the most eminent specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. Then saw your advertisement, especially in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the affected ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain, Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and treatment free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

### An Ornamental Fuel Saver.

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the usual waste of heat up the chimney, and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves or labor. It soon saves costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the reduced amount of fuel used. It is substituted for the second length of stovepipe above the stove, or used in any room, through which the stove pipe passes. Furnished by all stove and hardware dealers. Manufactured by W. J. Burton & Co., 108-170 W. Larned St., Detroit, Mich.

### NOTICE.

To Robert W. Dunn, whose postoffice address is known, the owner of the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof of record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff, for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as contemplated of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, with our other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

N. 4 of S. W. 4 of section 18, town 23 N., Range 1 W., Amount paid, \$53.53 for the years 1898, 1894 and 1897.

Yours Respectfully, IRA H. RICHARDSON, Roscommon, Mich.

Notice for Publication, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 30th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof must be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, Grayling, Mich., on December 9th, 1901, viz: George Knuth for the S. 1 of NE. 1, NW. 1 of SE. 1, NE. 4 of SW. 4, Sec. 39, Town 27 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred F. Hoels, Hugo Schreiber, John Knuth, Alf of Sigbee, and Peter Aebli, of Grayling.

THOMAS SCADDEN, REGISTER.

E. N. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

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Furnishing Goods

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FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

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Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing

of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint,

the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

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THE

New Store!

THE MONEY-SAVING-PLACE IN GRAYLING

Book-bottom prices prevail in our every department.

Remember, our entire stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Ladies' Jackets and Capes are brand new, of the latest styles and make.

Pay us a visit. You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Respectfully

KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

—AND—

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Oct. 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described part-paid Swamp Land, situate in Crawford County, forfeited for non-payment of interest will be sold at public auction at this office, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

EDWIN A. WILDEY, Commissioner.

No. of Certificate, 26,304; description NW 1-4 of SW 1-4, Sec. 13, Town 26 N., Range 4 W.

No. of certificate, 26,400; description NW 1-4 of NE 1-4; Sec. 14, Town 26 N., Range 4 W.

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Bargain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Avalanche.

—AND—

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

NOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65.

The "Twice-a-Week Free Press" is conceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper.

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

## Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most enduring machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

mar 1-ly DAVID FLAGG.

**MARLIN**

INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powders and jacketed bullets in large calibre rifles. A 45 calibre bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always be depended on for. Marlin Model 1875 Repeater has Special Smokeless Steel barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

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THE "TOLEDO BLADE,"

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LC. GRAYLING. AR. AT MARQUETTE

Marquette Express. 4.40 P. M. 7.15 P. M.  
Marquette Exp. 4.40 A. M. 7.00 A. M.  
Way-Freight. 9.30 A. M. 6.05 P. M.  
Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. 3.40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

Detroit Express. 2.10 P. M. AR. AT BAY CITY  
N. Y. Express. 1.40 A. M. 5.15 A. M.  
Accommodation. 6.10 A. M. 9.50 A. M.

LEWISPORT. 4.30 A. M. 1.45 P. M.  
O. W. HUGGLES, CO. GEN. PASS. AGENT, Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 1.

Trains run by Minnietta Mordian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic Stations. Alba

4.35 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05

4.52 Dep. Milledune Arr. 11.45

5.07 Dep. Deward Arr. 11.30

5.17 Dep. Manistee River Arr. 11.22

5.22 Dep. Blue Lake Jet. Arr. 11.19

5.35 Dep. Squaw Lake Arr. 11.14

5.45 Dep. Mancelona Road Arr. 10.58

5.55 Dep. Lake Harold Arr. 10.50

6.00 Dep. Alba Arr. 10.45

6.20 Dep. Green River Arr. 10.25

6.30 Dep. Jordan River Arr. 10.05

6.45 Dep. E. J. S. Crossing Arr. 10.00

6.55 Dep. South Arm. Dep. 9.40

7.00 Dep. East Jordan. Arr. 9.40

Trains will stop where no train shown. Trains will stop to take on or let off passengers where shown.



# The Avalanche

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1901.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### TAKE NOTICE.

Thy date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

E. E. Hartwick was in town over Sunday.

You will save money by trading at H. Josephs'.

Born—Thursday, October 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Corwin, a son.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kramer Bros.

D. McKay drove down from Lewiston, last Friday, returning Sunday.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kramer Bros.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jensen's, next to the Opera House.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Report says the mechanics will begin the erection of a salt block next week.

Everyone will be benefited by calling at H. Josephs', and look his goods and prices over.

The band gave Mr. A. Charron and his bride a pleasant serenade last Saturday.

A few choice Broilers now in readiness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles.

Mrs. Thos. Judge, postmistress at Judge's station, this county, spent several days in Saginaw, last week.

If you are in need of a Cape or Jacket, you will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying at H. Josephs'.

Mrs. Ella McIntyre returned from a pleasant visit in the south part of the state, last Friday.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Dr. J. A. Leighton was down from Lewiston one day last week, looking after some of his cedar lands.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baumgart's.

John F. Hume returned a few days since from a ten days visit in that place and Detroit, last Saturday.

If you want to save money on your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Clothing, or Shoes, etc., etc., call on H. Joseph.

One of the well men tells us that the pipe rests in solid salt rock, and he is satisfied the supply will be limitless.

For sprains, swellings and lameness is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by L. Fournier.

Mrs. Henry Bates, of Maple Forest, has been enjoying a visit from her sisters, the Misses Van Slack, of Gaylord.

David Flagg has his residence nearly completed, and will have one of the most neat and commodious cottage homes in the village.

R. P. Forbes and J. F. Wilcox have gone to stake out their camp and hunting grounds on the east Branch of Big Creek in 27-1.

W. Alger, of Lewiston, was the guest of his brother Edwin, last week, and had time to meet many of his old friends here.

The roof is completed on the Court house, and the inside work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The building presents a fine appearance.

Lars Brolin fell from one of the high tramways at the mill, Tuesday morning, striking on a timber on his head, and inflicting a severe injury.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus.

Highway Commissioner Julius Nelson has just completed a fence around his residence that improves the looks of the property of his neighbors as well as his own.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in fact everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

The fish hatchery will not be located in Grayling. The owner of an undesirable piece of property near the proposed dam was opposed to have his land irrigated, unless he was compensated more than the property was worth.

Attorney Joseph Patterson was taken suddenly ill in his office a few days ago, and is yet confined to the house. His quick recovery is hoped for.

Adlar Jorgenson, filer in the big mill, has started for a trip through Oregon, Washington and the Northwest. J. K. Han-on takes his place while he is absent.

Nicholson's black team had a lively runaway about the north part of the village, Monday. They distributed the wagon as badly as a lot of boys on Halloween.

Prof. Oelschlagel proved himself one of the finest violinists which Duluth has seen. He has the touch of the true artist, melodious and perfect.—Duluth (Minn.) Press.

N. Nicholson has just brought up from Ingham county a registered Shropshire buck that weighs 225 pounds, and is an ideal animal. The best is none too good for his flock or herd.

Halloween was duly celebrated by some of the hoodlums about town, turning over old houses, wagons and gates. A term in the new cooler would be good medicine for such pranks.

Quicksand has delayed the work at the electric light plant for the last week. It seemed almost impossible to secure a wheel pit on that account, but the difficulty has been overcome.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are pleasant in effect and easy to take. For sale by L. Fournier.

Mrs. Steward of Flint, and Mrs. Northway of Durand, who have been visiting their brother, R. P. Forbes, for some time, left for their homes last week.

Mr. Dean, who was a correspondent for the "Avalanche" from Fredric twenty years ago, has returned from the West, and we hear will have charge of H. C. Ward's immense fruit farm.

The Scandinavian Lutheran Church Society will give a Social and Supper at the W. R. C. Hall, Thursday, Nov. 14th, from 5 to 8 p. m. Supper 25c, children under 12 years of age, 10c. A general invitation is extended.

A. Mortenson, of Beaver Creek, is ahead, so far, on potatoes. Last Saturday he presented us with sixteen potatoes that weighed just 16 pounds. They were the finest ever raised, we think, in this section.

Mr. Christian Oelschlagel rendered a violin solo which seemed to hold the audience spellbound and he was forced to respond to several encores.—The Daily News, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Remember the Cloak sale at Salting, Hanson & Co's, November 12th and 13th. We have waited until late so we could show all the latest styles and novelties. A fine showing of French Flannel patterns for Shirt Waists.

When you see that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by L. Fournier.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Johnson have been enjoying entertaining his sister, Mrs. O. D. Caldwell of Detroit for the past week, who returned home yesterday, where the "Avalanche" will continue to keep her informed of the prosperity of our village.

Our high school lads went down to West Branch, last Saturday, and gave their team a lesson in football, the score standing 11 to 0 in our favor. The boys are well pleased with their treatment, and will try and make them happy when the return game is played.

A union meeting of the S. & J. C. E. will be held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, Nov. 17. A select "Harvest Home" program will be rendered, and everybody is invited. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken for the missionary fund.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phillips, of Poteau, Arkansas. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by L. Fournier.

A merchant who had two stores in small villages, tried an experiment. He put a bargain counter in each store containing the same articles at exactly the same prices. In the newspaper of one village he did not advertise and sold goods amounting to \$484. In the store in the village where he did advertise he sold the same month goods amounting to \$1,723. In commenting on the result of his experiment that merchant said: "People who read the advertisement would pass by one of my stores and drive miles to the other for what they could have gotten at the same price in my store at their door."—Ex.

Do not miss the Cloak sale at Salting, Hanson & Co's store, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 12th and 13th. Cloakes, Capes, Suits, Walking Skirts, Furs, Silk, Satin and Wool Waists. The line is larger and much better than ever shown in Grayling before.

Mrs. H. E. Hilliker, whose millinery has been on show for the past three weeks at the home of Mrs. T. A. Carney, wishes to announce that she will be here but one week more after this. Anyone wishing anything in this line, will please call immediately. Trimmed hats at a reduction.

We hear by the Hudson "Post" that "Dr. O. Palmer, of Grayling, barely escaped with his life last week from injuries received from the explosion of a gasoline tank." We are happy to notify our brother that, for once, the Post is mistaken, as we have not been injured, and know of no gasoline explosion in this vicinity.

At a meeting of the W. H. M. S. of the M. E. Church, held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Trumley, the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. F. Goldie. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. A. L. Trumley. Rec. Secy.—Mrs. E. E. Bickhoff. Treasurer—Mrs. E. Keeler. Cor. Secy.—Mrs. M. E. Hanson.

Enthusiasm, however, on the part of the audience reached its height when Mr. Oelschlagel gave as a violin solo the wonderful Gypsy Dance of Sarasate. The soul of a violin is more difficult to reach than that of any other instrument. It responded most harmoniously to the master touch of Herr Oelschlagel.—The Advocate, Tipton, Ind.

Quite a little feeling was evoked here, Sunday morning, because the roofers put in about an hours time to complete the slating on the Court house tower. Their excuse was that the darkness precluded their finishing Saturday night, a storm was coming and they were very anxious to get away to another job which was waiting.

That Throbbing Headache. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

A new company has been formed to be known as the Jackson Lumber and Coal Company, and to be located in the city of Jackson, of which N. Nicholson is President. Thos. Woodfield, Vice President; E. E. Hartwick Secretary and Treasurer; and R. Hanson and F. L. Nicholson, additional directors. They have bought out the largest lumber yard in Jackson.

The large saw mill of the M. H. L. Co. started last week after being shut down for some time for repairs. A new foundation was put under the mill, and the old circular saw removed and a modern band saw put in its place. A new resaw is being placed and when this is completed the mill will be one of the finest in Northern Michigan.—Lewiston Jour.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by L. Fournier.

Among the various Halloween doings perhaps none were more unique than those entered into by a dozen of our young ladies at the home of John Hart. The house, being lighted by candles and jack o' lanterns with other equally suitable decorations, presented a ghostly appearance. The guests, upon their arrival, were urged to all secrecy of any of the mysteries of the evening, and then conducted to the "Chamber of Horrors," where they were left in the sole company of spirits who were "doomed to walk the earth" on this memorable eve. Before their return to the rest of the company they fully resolved to reform, and thus avoid similar experiences in the future world. They next tried their fortune in numerous ways, among which were the hunting of charms, the apple test, the blowing of feathers, the three saucers, and the melting of lead. At last the lunch hour arrived. All being seated at one table beans were passed and the person receiving the greatest number had the opportunity of cutting the first piece from the Halloween cake, which contained a ring, thimble, heart and penny. Then came eggs daintily tied with ribbons, and upon opening them were found to contain only cornucopias, after the reading of which a more substantial meal was presented. Before departing each one was escorted to the gypsy tent, where fortunes were again told over the tea cup. All agreed they had never spend Halloween in a more enjoyable manner.

## Books! Poems, Juvenile and Toy Books!

We are showing the largest line of standard books, consisting of Poems, illustrated Gift, Juvenile and Toy Books ever brought to Grayling, and invite all to visit our store, and look over our assortment. Prices 25 cents and upward.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

## Free Photos.

From November 1st to December 1st.

Don't get left! One half dozen Photos free with every dozen ordered, any style or price.

This is the place to buy your Picture Frames. Portrait enlarging in all grades at right prices.

Amateur Photo Supplies on sale.

## IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Grayling, Michigan.

## WE SELL

## Palacine Oil.

BATES & CO.

## Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

Physician of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed City Sanatorium will be in Grayling at the Central Hotel, Thursday, November 22nd, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock p. m.

He has new and improved methods for treating epidemic fits, paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, deafness, and also all forms of throat diseases. He assures the morphine, opium and liquor habits. Special attention given to private diseases of both men and women. He guarantees to cure any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

## NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Ella McKay, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account after this date, October 16, 1901.

oct17-4t EUGENE MCKAY.

## Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become the "best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes, "Electric Litters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years." "You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of liver, stomach, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Litters tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. I build up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell a choice line of nursery stock. Steady work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock guaranteed. Write now for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and winter. Address The Hawick Nursery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oct17-4m

Rev. G. W. Luther, of West Bay City will hold regular service in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow, Friday, evening, and all parties interested in that society, or in the moral advancement of the village are cordially invited to be present, as after the regular service it is desired that there be a free interchange of opinions as to the best method of renewing the interest in the society and regular service in the church.

## A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan County, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to Croup, and so had have the attacks been, that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our only sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by L. Fournier.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get one of Green's Special Al-

## Blumenthal AND Baumgart,

## THE BIG One Price For All Store

## TAKE NOTICE!

We will sell for one week only all our 70c Outing Flannels for 7c per yard. Fifty styles to select from.

10-4 heavy gray Bed Blankets 40c. For one week only!

We have stocked up our large store with the best and latest merchandise the market can produce. It is for you to be convinced that you can buy from us for one dollar more goods than anywhere else for one quarter more. We have received an entirely new line of

## Fall and Winter Goods,

and they are beauties in price, style and quality. An inspection will prove our assertion. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Queen Style of Shoes for Women, and ladies who appreciate a stylish, well made and comfortable shoe will find satisfaction in the Queen Quality Shoe.

## For Men only.

To the stylish dresser of the town we announce that we have added merchant tailoring to our establishment. Our cutter, Mr. Prunce, who has worked for the best tailors in Detroit will make your clothes in the very latest styles, if desired, and he also understands the cuts and shapes of this town.

Respectfully Yours

## BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

## Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store. Grayling Mich

## J. W. SORENSON.

## Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

## OUR

## Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies Silk and Satin Waists, Rainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention to our line of Worsted Shirt Waists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up to-day.

We also wish to call your special attention to our

## Shoe Department.

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children shoes, purchased of us.

We have just received a complete line of men's and children's

## Suits and Overcoats,

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited.

Respectfully

## A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

## A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER FLOW, or a

GALE FLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

## A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.



# The District OF Lake Michigan

Around the wreck of the light-draught steamship Reutan on a Lake Michigan sand bar, near Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1880, has been woven one of the strangest and most complicated romances of American history, a romance in which Capt. George Wellington Streeter of the wrecked vessel has figured prominently, together with the authorities of Illinois, Cook County and Chicago. The last chapter of the romance is yet unwritten, and Streeter and his clan still claim the 200 odd



STREETER'S PRIMITIVE CABIN.

acres of land on the lake shore, in the very heart of Chicago, which has been washed up around the Reutan's bulk by the storm-swept waters, or deposited there by municipal rubbish carts in the space of fifteen years.

The area of land which Captain Streeter claims "by right of discovery" is worth at least \$25,000,000, if not more. Streeter calls his territory the District of Lake Michigan. He has been elected by his followers a delegate to Congress, and only last April was in Washington to see what was going to be done about the matter.

Captain Streeter says his ship was wrecked 451 feet off shore, but to-day the spot is half a mile inland. He could not get his vessel off the bar, so he stood by and "let things happen." After a while it became possible to walk ashore on the growing sand bar, and soon the city authorities began to dump their refuse there. To-day a boulevard borders the water, and off in the other direction runs the Lake Shore drive.

In 1890 or '91 Streeter had a map of his "District" properly drawn to scale and duly filed with the Cook County registrar of deeds. After this he sold the property, and ere many moons there was a village on the site. Captain Streeter spent weary weeks in a study of maps, and finally recorded his claim with the land office in Washington, D. C. He had come to the conclusion that the land was "unknown" till he "discovered" it, and that no authority in Illinois had any claim upon it. Not satisfied with his single claim at the national capital, he took out two "military territorial warrants" covering some 200 acres, a homestead claim, and \$5,000 in scrip. After much cudgeling of brains on the part of the Secretary of the Interior, Streeter got a "location certificate," since it had been decided that the United States government had no claim or title to the land. Now Captain Streeter was happy; he



STREETER'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

had obtained an official national document recognizing his claim. Then, began a bitter fight. In the end the national authorities surveyed the land and the registrar of the land office calmly announced that it was government property. This decision naturally roused Captain Streeter's anger, but he finally convinced Secretary Bliss that the "District" was "new" land, located by nature in an international highway. Secretary Bliss said the registrar was wrong and reversed his decision. The registrar thereupon handed in his resignation, which was accepted.

When the indefatigable Streeter played another trump card. He got the people who resided on his curious plot of ground to organize a "government." This occurred, to be exact, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890. The Constitution of the United States was adopted, the American flag was chosen by unanimous vote as the emblem of the community, and the place was styled "The District of Lake Michigan." Laws for the government of the "District" were framed, and Captain Streeter was made clerk. Other chief officers were designated, and this body of men, on April 25, 1890, filed into the office of Clerk Burnham of the United States Court for the Northern Illinois district, and formally took oath to uphold the United States laws in their "District." The Mayor of Chicago, with the police chief and such other officers as were intimately concerned, were directly thereafter warned that, beginning with the next May day, they would be looked upon—and treated—as trespassers should they intrude on the territory of the "District."

On May 5 Streeter and some twenty-five citizens of his "District" took possession of "The District of Lake Michigan." Streeter's home was made the "after of government," and above it the American flag was hoisted. Chicago awoke to the ringing alarms of war. At the City Hall it was decided that Captain Streeter must be suppressed by force, and 100 soldiers were sent to

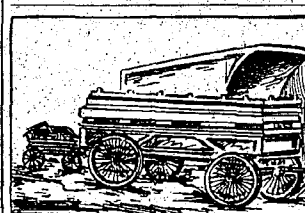
perform the work. "Military Governor" William H. Niles objected. He and fourteen of his men were captured and put into jail for "unlawful assembly," and on May 6 Streeter's settlement was wrecked by the neighboring land owners. But no court could be found wherein to try the Streeterites. They were released, and immediately sued their captors for false imprisonment.

A year later—on Saturday, May 26, 1900—there was another exciting fracas. Streeter's force had again entrenched itself and was ready for business. In the afternoon of that day 500 city police officers were mobilized, and armed with rifles and revolvers, they prepared to advance on Niles and his men, who held possession of the property on the lake shore between Oak and Huron streets.

The news flew around like wildfire that the "invaders" had landed on the water front at 1:30 that morning, had thrown up two formidable rifle pits, hoisted the American flag, and were offering armed and riotous resistance against the combined authority of city, county and State on behalf of their self-constituted sovereign State of the "District of Lake Michigan."

The police planned to make a demand for a formal surrender of the handful of men, first through the Lincoln Park police, and, if that plan failed, through the high sheriff himself. "Governor" Niles accepted the advice of Park Officer Walter Hayes, and surrendered ere his diminished force of five men was still further reduced. There was a good deal of shooting during the day, and when the casualty list was made out it was found that eight men and a girl had been more or less hurt.

The war was over, for a time at least. After his arrest Niles made a statement: "I am the military governor of



STREETER'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

the District of Lake Michigan," he said, "and was elected to that position by the citizens of the district. What are they going to do with us? A year ago they couldn't find a court to try us in. Judge Kohlsaat in the federal court ruled that he had no authority to grant the release of one of our men, who was held prisoner by force—which, by the way, was all that caused us to surrender to-day. The judge gave as his reason that he had no jurisdiction. Our man was carried back to the county jail and then quietly let go. We claim the ownership of the land through right of discovery. The survey of 1891 established the line of the State of Illinois, and there has been no territory annexed to the State since that time. There is a clause in the Constitution which gives people with the standing we have the right not to be interfered with when we are covered by a treaty, and we are covered by a treaty, which the United States made many years ago with Great Britain. Why, they couldn't find a court to try us a year ago, and they can't do one now! They have been all through the courts, and this is the result of their work. We claim our own approximately 188 acres lying in the District of Lake Michigan."

What will happen next, the future alone will tell. Streeter was in Washington as late as last April, demanding that he be recognized as a duly elected delegate to Congress from "The District of Lake Michigan." He says he will build a police court on his curiously acquired land—if his lie be—and that a defensive force will be organized forthwith. Whether Streeter wins his queer contention at the last; whether Chicago wins, or whether the State of Illinois is victorious, "The District of Lake Michigan" will be pointed out by future generations as one of the most remarkable plots of land in the whole world.

One of the most essential equipments of the district is a building, the sections of which are loaded on several wagons and are ready to be put together at a moment's notice. The only drawback to this scheme is that the police have not given Streeter time to unload the sections and put them to

DESERTED CONVENT OF CHARTREUSE MONKS,

WHO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM FRANCE.



The convent of La Grande Chartreuse, in the Isere department of France, after nearly 1,000 years of beneficent activity, has been deserted by the Carthusian monks. The new "associations laws" of France have driven the friars out of the country. The order of the Carthusians was founded by the holy St. Bruno in 1084, and the first monastery was built on the site occupied by the present one. The latter buildings are nearly 400 years old. It is not definitely known what country the exiled monks will select for the site of their mother monastery. England and the United States have been discussed, but the most recent information seems to indicate that they will settle in the Isle of Wight.

together. A large furniture van is the principal government building. It is the capitol, executive mansion, state department building, treasury building and the home of most of the other departments. Entrance is gained through the rear by means of two gang planks leading up to a gate. The gang planks are lowered like a medieval drawbridge to admit welcome visitors.

## HER EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the Most Delightful Old Lady of the Stage.

A recent theatrical feature was the celebration, at St. Louis, of the eightieth birthday of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the most delightful old lady of the stage. Mrs. Gilbert has been on the stage for sixty-eight years, having made her first appearance in the Ballet d'Opéra at Her Majesty's in London at the Haymarket in 1835, and she is still in excellent



MRS. ANNIE HARTLEY GILBERT.

health and uncomplaining. Time has dealt gently with her, as her powers of endurance are remarkable. She has outlived the manager—Daley—who once called her "Grandma," with whom she was from 1869 until his death in 1890. Then it was that Frohman sent for her, and she says she felt like she was beginning life all over again, leaving the almost life-long old friends for a host of new faces.

Mrs. Gilbert was a dancing girl for years and years, and in this she attributes her buoyancy in old age. She claims her first real hit was in "Dromedary" in a little dance which she introduced on the impulse of the moment as she was skipping from the stage, at the end of the scene. It caught the audience's fancy, and from that time on her dance became a feature.

She came to America in 1849, and in her time has supported Edwin Forrest, John Brougham, and was for a long time one of Daly's "Big Four," the others being Ada Rehan, James Lewis and John Drew. She played for years in Daly's New York theater, in stock companies, taking parts with Agnes Ethel in "Frou Frou," then with Clara Morris in "Man and Wife," and with Fanny Davenport in her plays.

## WAS'N'T TAKING ANY CHANCES.

Hotel Proprietor Taught His Guests to Make Rapid Exit.

"It happened last winter," said Jones, "but I have never before been able to tell the story without getting unduly excited. Business took me to a little country town in the interior of the State, where I was forced to pass the night at the only hotel that the place boasted. It was a cold, stormy night, and I thanked my lucky stars that I did not have to be out in it. Some time about midnight I was awakened by some one yelling 'Fire!' at the top of his voice. The hotel was nothing more than a fire trap, a fact that I had fully realized when I had turned in, and the cry of 'fire' sent my heart into my mouth. Hastily jumping out of bed, and without waiting to dress myself, I seized what clothing I could in one hasty clutch," continued Jones, according to the Detroit Free Press, "and rushed outdoors and joined the guests who were already there clustered together in a shivering group."

"They're all out, dad!" yelled the landlord's son, who was standing at the door, as another half-dressed guest rushed out.

"Confound them," grumbled the landlord, "they ought to do better than that. They're three minutes behind the record!"

"Where is the fire?" I asked.

"There ain't no fire," he answered, closing the watch that he had been holding in his hand. "Tain't nothing but a fire drill."

"You old fool," I shouted, "do you mean to say that you have roused us out on a night like this on a false alarm?"

"That's all right," he answered. "I had a guest burnt up once in a fire, and I ain't takin' any more chances than I have to. People want put up with me has got to learn to jump when the alarm is given."

If you get mad, and throw your enervations out of the window, all the neighbors will happen to be looking that way.

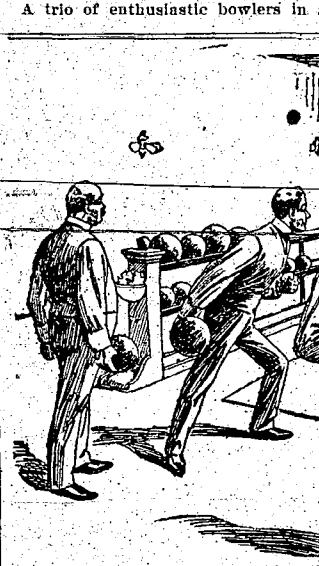
## GROWTH OF BOWLING.

ANCIENT GAME HAS HAD A MARVELOUS SPREAD.

Half Decade Ago First League Was Formed in Chicago—Now There Are Thirty Leagues in the City, with Many Members.

Nothing more remarkable has occurred in the world of indoor sports in the history of Chicago, says the Chronicle, than the growth of interest in bowling. In five years it has sprung from a sleepy, old-world pastime, in which Rip Van Winkle, joined in the Kaatskills, to a bustling game in which at least 30,000 in this city are intensely interested and on which thousands of dollars are spent every day. Five years ago the first bowling league was started in Chicago. To-day there are thirty leagues, including 240 clubs, and at least fifty independent clubs of male members and seventy-five women's clubs which are not affiliated with leagues or associations. Five years ago there were probably half a dozen alleys in Chicago of regulation size and make on which an expert bowler could exercise his skill. To-day there are more than 250 alleys in the city, each one a dream of perfection from a bowler's standpoint.

In 1895 there were between thirty and forty independent bowling clubs in Chicago, composed mostly of Germans who had indicated a love for the old game and scattered from Ravenswood to Roseland. The average Chicagoan knew practically nothing about the game and referred to it as either "nine pins" or "ten pins" when he now and then saw a team of bowlers rolling the balls. The alleys varied in length and width. If the building was ten feet shorter than a regulation alley, the alley constructed was ten feet short. A trio of enthusiastic bowlers in a



BOWLING AT A CLUB TOURNAMENT.

North Side club discussed the possibility of organizing some of the clubs into a league to further interest in the game and add the novelty of interclub matches. Not the most sanguine of the group dreamed of the possibilities underlying that simple effort to unite the scattered bowling clubs of the city. Not one of them dared to hope that there would be an interest in the game engendered which would result in the formation of hundreds of clubs in Chicago, in the installing of alleys on the second, third and fourth floors of downtown buildings and in the investment of thousands of dollars in the brightening of appointments of the alleys up to date, all within five years. Yet that was the outcome of that casual conversation regarding the formation of a bowling league.

## Growth Is Phenomenal.

The growth of the game was rapid after the start had been made by the formation of that old league. But nevertheless, it far outstripped the hopes of the most enthusiastic bowler. In the next year a dozen other leagues were formed and matches were played constantly. The keepers of big billiard rooms began to take up to the bowling alleys of the game and constructed modern regulation alleys in the downtown district, where they could catch the "trade" of ambitious bowlers eager to practice in their spare time and unable to reach their club alleys, located in outlying parts of the city. People who had never handled a bowling ball became interested when they went to billiard halls, and passing the alleys, saw earnest men striving to knock down the inoffensive pins. They watched a while and then "took a hand," and after that they were infected with the enthusiasm.

About two years ago the "boom" in bowling began to take on proportions which attracted attention from even those who had been inclined to sneer at it as an "old man's game," which properly belonged to "Bowling green" among the first-settlers of New Amsterdam. They realized that a game which could interest and hold so many hundreds of people must have something in it, and the alleys steadily increased in number, but were still unable to accommodate the demand. Every club in town added a bowling alley to its equipment; clubs were formed in nearly all the large wholesale houses, and the game grew by leaps and bounds until there are now thirty leagues in the city, each composed of eight clubs, with an average membership of fifteen.

This by no means represents even approximately the number of bowlers in Chicago any more than the membership of the cycling clubs a few years ago aggregated the number of riders in town. There are hundreds of enthusiastic bowlers who are seen nightly on the public alleys who have no inclination to join clubs, and there are half a hundred clubs which are not associated with any of the leagues.

The game is very popular among women, and there are thousands of women players, but, strangely enough, there are no women in the clubs affiliated in the various leagues, nor is there a league of women's clubs, although almost a dozen leagues could be formed from the clubs composed exclusively of women. On one North Side alley alone six women's clubs bowl weekly, each club having an afternoon assigned on

which it leases the alleys. The Woman's Athletic Club, the swell organization on Michigan avenue, has organized six teams, which play three games a week for ten weeks, at the end of which time individual trophies are presented to those holding the highest scores.

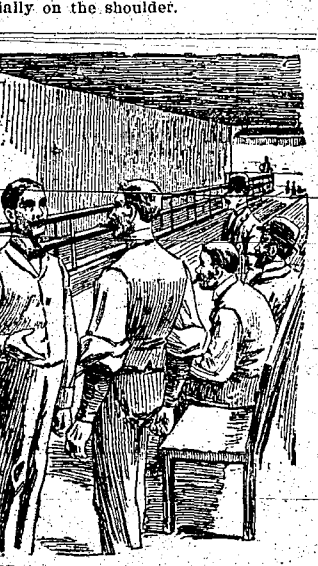
The amount of money invested in the game in this city and the amount spent weekly by the thousands of enthusiasts mounts away up into the thousands. In the first place there are probably 3,000 players connected with the various clubs. Their club dues alone will average \$2 a month each, so \$6,000 is turned into the club treasuries every month. In addition to that, players on league alleys are charged a fee of 50 cents a night for the use of the alleys; the moon-ey going toward the expense of service and maintenance, and there is another large sum of money, as every alley in Chicago is almost constantly in use. The 250 public alleys in the city take in an average of \$750 per day, calculated at current rates for the use of the alleys. In addition to these sums many players have an individual outfit, consisting of a ball, a bag in which to carry it and special shoes, which total about \$8 in cost and last about a year.

## Game Is Costly.

In private clubs the construction of two alleys costs about \$900, a set of pins, which last about three months cost \$8, and a set of a dozen balls cost about \$40. About \$60 a year must be paid for cleaning and scraping the alleys, \$5 a month for material and \$8 to \$10 a week for boys to set up pins, and other employees. Of course these figures are vastly increased in a public alley, which is in use at all times and where many more employees are required. However, it is a safe estimate that more than \$200,000 a year is now spent on bowling in Chicago.

## Wisdom Personified.

Know-it-all beforehand, the infallible detective, patting the passing hobo gently on the shoulder.



Robbed by Fellow Prisoner.

The famous St. Joe district, presenting 1,500 acres of grapes and running thirty miles south of St. Joseph, has become the largest grape district in the West. The yield from the district this season has made it the banner year. The grapes ripen by Sept. 1. The picking and packing has been in progress for the last seven weeks. The harvesting closed with gathering the Catawba variety. Official statistics show that 12,000,500 pounds, or 1,542,500 baskets, of grapes have been produced out of St. Joseph district. The total crop represented to the growers \$154,250.

## Robbed by Fellow Prisoner.

George I. Watson of Chicago, confined in the county jail at St. Joseph, in default of \$1,000 bonds, charged with buying fruit under false pretenses, was robbed while in jail, losing a valuable diamond ring, a gentleman's gold band ring and \$10 in cash. The robbery was committed while Watson was playing cards with three other prisoners. When he returned to his cell the valuables were gone. The valuables were found in a box over an unoccupied cell, but it is not known what prisoner committed the robbery.

## Convict Admits a Murder.

By the confession of a convict in the Jackson penitentiary the mysterious murder of Mrs. Ellen Huss has been cleared up. Henry Wiseman admitted that he was the murderer. He went into details concerning the crime, told how he choked the woman to death in the woods near Royal Oak, how he buried her remains in a shallow grave under a log, and, finally, how he completely exonerated William Huss, whom he had accused of the murder. He refused, however, to explain his motive for the crime.

## State News in Brief.

A bank will be established at Maybee. Work has begun on the construction of the street-railway at Sault Ste. Marie. Henry Albach, an Ann Arbor brakeman, was killed at Marion while coupling cars, having both legs cut off.

There is a growing sentiment among Clare County farmers in favor of the adoption of the county and system. There is a possibility that Allegan may secure a factory for the manufacture of paper caskets. Local capitalists are asked to take \$20,000 stock in the company. Bertha Carr, a young woman employed at the Hotel Grand in Lansing as a waitress, was found suffering from the effects of morphine in her room and died a few hours later.

The rotation of crops theory is given a severe jolt by the experience of John McCleary, a Gregory farmer. He has grown beans on the same ground for eleven consecutive years, and the last year was the largest of all.

Lizzie Arnold attempted to commit suicide in a dramatic manner at Port Huron. She was to have been married to James Smith, but he did not appear. Later she found him in the company of another woman. After writing a pathetic note to her mother, she took a quantity of arsenic, but physicians saved her life.

All over the upper peninsula lumber operators are having a hard time to secure enough men for their work in the woods.

A bank has been established at Flat Rock by Messrs. Powers of Pontiac and Long of Trenton. In the spring a fine stone front brick building will be erected for its accommodation.

The Board of Supervisors of Lake County will submit to the voters at the spring election a proposition to adopt the county road system in place of the present worse than useless scheme of looking after the highways.

Montrose is on the boom. A fire brick hotel, five brick stores and over thirty dwellings have been built there during the past summer.

Four newspapers have suspended in Allegan County so far this year, but even at that there is no particular scarcity of them in those parts.

After Dee, the next no sidewalks except cement ones may be constructed in the village of Huntington. The village pays a certain per cent of the cost.

Henry Keski, jailed for being drunk and disorderly, handed himself with a pair of suspenders in the Ironwood city jail. Keski leaves a widow and several stepchildren.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Horrible Tragedy at Beechwood—Four Men Lost Safe at Parker's Corners—Men Who Stole Government Timber Now Being Prosecuted.

Three lives were sacrificed and two more were placed in jeopardy through the murderous frenzy of a madman. The scene of the tragedy was Beechwood, eight miles west of Iron River. A house-stender named Israelson was its central figure. Israelson and his wife had been married only about a year, but they are said to have had many family quarrels. With them lived Mrs. Israelson's father, mother and sister. The wrangles of these relatives, it is said by neighbors, have for some time shown their effect in Israelson's moody and irritable condition. Finally the house-stender became completely unbalanced, and evidently started out to make an end of everyone about the scene of domestic discord. He shot his wife, her father and her sister fatally and attempted to murder her mother by burning her to death in the house. He ended his troubles by blowing his own brains out. The house burned, the ground, but the old lady was saved.

## Punished for Old Theft.

Belated justice is now being meted out to men who cut timber from government lands in the upper peninsula twenty or more years ago as a result of investigations conducted by inspectors connected with the land office there. The guilty parties are being called to account in the United States Court, now in session at Bay City, and Receiver John Jones is in attendance on business connected with the prosecution. It is said the list of lumber dealers and jobbers who trespassed on government lands in illegally days is a long one and, judging from the number of prosecutions and forced settlements in the United States Court, the campaign will be vigorously pushed.

## Bandits Hold Citizens at Bay.

The citizens of Parker's Corners were held at bay on a recent night by a gang of armed burglars while they robbed the safe in L. F. Peet's general store. The men dynamited the safe and the explosion, which wrecked the store, awakened the citizens. There were four men in the gang, and they successfully held the residents off with their revolvers until they had cleaned out the safe. Before they left town the robbers also cut the telephone-wires, leaving the hamlet without communication. It is not known how much they secured from the safe, but it is thought to be considerable.

## Enormous Yield of Grapes.

The famous St. Joe district, presenting 1,500 acres of grapes and running thirty miles south of St. Joseph, has become the largest grape district in the West. The yield from the district this season has made it the banner year. The grapes ripen by Sept. 1. The picking and packing has been in progress for the last seven weeks. The harvesting closed with gathering the Catawba variety. Official statistics show that 12,000,500 pounds, or 1,542,500 baskets, of grapes have been produced out of St. Joseph district. The total crop represented to the growers \$154,250.

## Robbed by Fellow Prisoner.

George I. Watson of Chicago, confined in the county jail at St. Joseph, in default of \$1,000 bonds, charged with buying fruit under false pretenses, was robbed while in jail, losing a valuable diamond ring, a gentleman's gold band ring and \$10 in cash. The robbery was committed while Watson was playing cards with three other prisoners. When he returned to his cell the valuables were gone. The valuables were found in a box over an unoccupied cell, but it is not known what prisoner committed the robbery.

## Convict Admits a Murder.

By the confession of a convict in the Jackson penitentiary the mysterious murder of Mrs. Ellen Huss has been cleared up. Henry Wiseman admitted that he was the murderer. He went into details concerning the crime, told how he choked the woman to death in the woods near Royal Oak, how he buried her remains in a shallow grave under a log, and, finally, how he completely exonerated William Huss, whom he had accused of the murder. He refused, however, to explain his motive for the crime.

## State News in Brief.

A bank will be established at Maybee. Work has begun on the construction of the street-railway at Sault Ste. Marie. Henry Albach, an Ann Arbor brakeman, was killed at Marion while coupling cars, having both legs cut off.

There is a growing sentiment among Clare County farmers in favor of the adoption of the county and system. There is a possibility that Allegan may secure a factory for the manufacture of paper caskets. Local capitalists are asked to take \$20,000 stock in the company. Bertha Carr, a young woman employed at the Hotel Grand in Lansing as a waitress, was found suffering from the effects of morphine in her room and died a few hours later.

The rotation of crops theory is given a severe jolt by the experience of John McCleary, a Gregory farmer. He has grown beans on the same ground for eleven consecutive years, and the last year was the largest of all.

Lizzie Arnold attempted to commit suicide in a dramatic manner at Port Huron. She was to have been married to James Smith, but he did not appear. Later she found him in the company of another woman. After writing a pathetic note to her mother, she took a quantity of arsenic, but physicians saved her life.

All over the upper peninsula lumber operators are having a hard time to secure enough men for their work in the woods.

A bank has been established at Flat Rock by Messrs. Powers of Pontiac and Long of Trenton. In the spring a fine stone front brick building will be erected for its accommodation.

The Board of Supervisors of Lake County will submit to the voters at the spring election a proposition to adopt the county road system in place of the present worse than useless scheme of looking after the highways.

Montrose is on the boom. A fire brick hotel, five brick stores and over thirty dwellings have been built there during the past summer.

Four newspapers have suspended in Allegan County so far this year, but even at that there is no particular scarcity of them in those parts.

After Dee, the next no sidewalks except cement ones may be constructed in the village of Huntington. The village pays a certain per cent of the cost.

Henry Keski, jailed for being drunk and disorderly, handed himself with a pair of suspenders in the Ironwood city jail. Keski leaves a widow and several stepchildren.

## A Canning Factory Is Being Erected at Manchester.

Manchester will soon become a regularly incorporated village.

Marquette lovers of good horseshoe have organized a driving club.

Cassopolis is to have a new hotel, if present plans go through.

George French has been appointed postmaster at Walker's Point, vice George French, resigned.

Dickinson County is without a game warden and deer are being slaughtered there in large numbers.

For two weeks Cass River, from Cairo to Saginaw, has been filled with dead fish, floating by thousands.

The high schools of the various upper peninsula cities will organize an inter-scholastic athletic association.

William McCormack died at Lapeer from an overdose of laudanum which he took by mistake to ease some pain.

The canning factory at Hart has changed hands, and will be considerably enlarged before next season's campaign.

Kroy Carlwell, the 4-year-old son of a farmer, living five miles west of Battle Creek, fell into a spring and was drowned.

Harry Rosa of Allegan was found guilty of arson. It is believed he is the firebug who has caused so many fires in the last four years.

The Sanilac County poor farm will be moved to some other part of the county on account of the sanitary conditions of the present location.

It is said that a State bank will be established at Sutton's Bay soon. At present there is not such an institution in all Leelanau County.

Lawrence Olander, aged 12 years, of Cassopolis, was accidentally killed while handling a gun just before he was about to start on a hunting expedition.

Options have been secured and a stock company will be organized to dam the St. Joseph river, south of Leoniadas, and also three miles up stream from there.

Torville Martinson, about 12 years old, was drowned in the river at Menominee, while playing on logs. The body was recovered soon after the accident by companions.

Officials of the banks of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, who are the farmers of southwestern Michigan are in better circumstances than they were five years ago.

Grand Island at Munising is to be converted into a summer resort by the Cleveland-Cliffs Company. Next spring several hundred men will be put to work building roads, etc.

Jennette Paro, a French girl, 18 years old, committed suicide by drowning in Lake Antoine. She was a waitress in the Commercial Hotel at Iron Mountain for two years.

A board of public improvement has been created at Durand by an ordinance enacted by the Council. Its purpose will be the securing of new factories and other industries for Durand.

Charles Fribble, aged 82 years, despondent, walked down the bank of the Kalamazoo river near Allegan, hung his hat and hat on a cane and jumped in. The body was found near by.

The Supervisors of—Ingham—County have finally made a break toward a new court house. They have appointed a committee to visit other counties and secure ideas for a new building.

A brakeman named Gillette, employed on the South Shore road, while engaged in coupling cars at the Queen mine in Negaunee, stumbled and fell under the wheels and was cut in two.

As far as Alger County is concerned, this is said to be the greatest season ever known for black bears. Many of the animals have been seen, especially in the vicinity of Munising, and several have been killed.

As a rule about the first thing in a new lumber woods town is a saloon, and the last thing a church. Wells has reversed the rule, however, and a neat church has just been erected there, while as yet the place has no saloon.

Moses Rabon, 18 years old, of Dagdet, was accidentally shot. He was holding a gun by the muzzle when it dropped and was discharged. His entire right arm was torn away and he was otherwise injured. He may not recover.

Patrick Byrnes, an old gardener, while driving home about midnight, was waylaid near the Grand Trunk crossing on Pine Grove avenue, Port Huron, by two footpads, assaulted and relieved of all the money he had, about \$9.

Holland's new willowware factory will this winter work up the product of sixteen acres of willows of this year's growth. Within three years it is expected there will be at least 100 acres planted to willows, which will yield from 400 to 500 annually.

Stanley Chappel, an 18-year-old boy of Clark, shot and killed himself while hunting. He was with three companions had hunted all day and were getting ready to return home. He went to put his gun in the wagon when he slipped and the gun exploded, killing him instantly.

Several years ago the people of Dickinson County defeated a proposition to adopt the county road system. The Supervisors believe that since then there has been a general change of opinion on the subject, and have decided to submit the matter to the voters again at next spring's election.

Gov. Bliss has committed the sentence of Henry Wiseman, who is serving a five-year term in Jackson prison for robbery. Wiseman will be immediately arrested for the murder of Mrs.



## MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago, Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed To Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs ached, I had dizzy spells, and never



MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

knew one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had a nervous, neither could I sleep soundly nights. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, used in conjunction with your Sensitive Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I truly believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complicated pills, such as mine; but you do not guess. How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 113 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$5000 for full testimonial in not genuine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

## Discomfort After Meals.

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and distention of the bowels, and pain in the stomach, are symptoms of indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, headache, dizziness, gas, flatulence, belching, or a feeling of the heart, choking or suffocating. Such conditions, which lead to nervousness, dizziness, and other ailments, are cured by the use of the SICK, Fever and Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Circulation, Yellowing of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flashes of heat. A few doses of

## Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., Elm St., New York. Be sure to get "Radway's."

## LIBBY'S Atlas of the World

Containing thirty-two new maps, published expressly for us by the largest map and atlas publishers in America, is just out. It is complete to March 21, 1902. Includes and gives new maps of China, South Africa, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, and is of as much practical use as any atlas published. We mail it to any address for five 2-cent stamps. Address

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DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE. It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Easy Come, Easy Go. The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipe-stem at any minute, would really give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumberjacks and men of twisted out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore it. It is a thing so easily caught it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

Difficulties of Our Language. "I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, Monsieur Dubois, to me; "but your verbiage troubles me still; you mix them up so with prepositions." "I saw your friend, Mrs. Murkton, just now," he continued. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?" "Break up her school, she must have said." "Oh, yes, I remember; break up her school." "Why does she do that?" I asked. "Because her health is broken into." "Broken down?" "Oh, yes. And, indeed, since fever has broken up in town." "Broken out?" "She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks." "Will she leave her house alone?" "No, she is afraid it will be broken—broken—how do I say that?" "Broken into." "Certainly, it is what I meant to say." "Is her son to be married soon?" "No, that engagement is broken—broken." "Broken off." "Yes, broken off." "Ah, I had heard that." "She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am anxious to speak English well." "He merely broke the news; no preposition this time." "It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine young fellow; a breaker, I think."

## THE CHAMPION WING SHOT.

Capt. Bogardus Has a Dangerous Excitement, but Comes Out Unhurt. Francis W. Bogardus, Chicago, Nov. 4.—Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the world, has spent the summer here. His shooting school has been one of the features of the Park during the season. He has given many exhibitions and his skill with the rifle is superb.

The Captain tells of a very close call he once had when living at Elkhardt, Ill. He had been a sufferer from Kidney disease for several years, and it rapidly developed into Bright's Disease. All his friends told him that this was incurable, and that he would never get better.

To say that he was alarmed is to put it very mildly. This plucky man had faced many dangers, and it made him sick at heart to think that at last he was to be conquered by such a cruel foe.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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## DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. SURE PROTECTION AND NO SHEDDING. TAKE NO ADVANTAGE OF THE FACT THAT WE ARE MAKING MADE FOR SERVICE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

## SCHLEY STORY TOLD.

REAR-ADMIRAL CONCLUDES HIS TESTIMONY.

Commander at the Battle of Santiago Tells of the Fight—Explains the Retrograde Movement—Witness Subjected to Rigid Cross-Examination.

Rear Admiral Schley, under cross-examination, explained the retrograde movement and dispiritedly told the court the story of the battle of Santiago. Schley's three reasons for the westward movement were first that Captain Sigbee, who was a scout and placed in front of the harbor for the express purpose of securing information, advised Schley that he did not believe the Spanish squadron was in the harbor. The second reason was that Edward Nunez stated that he did not believe the squadron could enter the harbor, and the third reason was that a dispatch from the department, accompanied by a memorandum from Sampson, minimized the importance of the squadron being there. The witness also said that the department's dispatch of May 25, saying all its information indicated that the Spaniards were in Santiago, was ambiguous. He said the ambiguity of the department's dispatch was manifest at once because it stated that its information was "in Santiago," then it pointed out a place for coaling which at the time was inaccessible, and, finally, it stated that the department looked to Schley to determine and report whether or not the enemy was in Santiago harbor.

Captain Lemay asked Schley why he had reported to the department that it was impossible to coal the Brooklyn off Santiago, inasmuch as he had testified that the Brooklyn did not need coal and no attempt had been made to coal that ship. The witness replied that while it was true no attempt was made to coal the Brooklyn, he meant to convey to the department the impression that it was impossible to coal the Brooklyn and the other vessels of his fleet owing to the swell of the sea.

Considerable time was spent by the judge advocate in trying to develop just how far the flying squadron went on the retrograde movement, and to show that the flying squadron was left absolutely unretrograded on the night of May 26, when the retrograde movement began. Rear Admiral Schley said that his recollection was the fleet steamed only twenty-one miles west, but the log of his vessel showed the distance was somewhat greater.

The witness explained this by saying that the course was not directly westward at all times during the movement, and that allowance had not been made for the correction of the patent log, which was perhaps thrown overboard before the real retrograde movement began. He said the harbor was not left entirely unretrograded, as up to midnight of May 26 he was within fifteen miles of the entrance, and the scout ships were not entirely withdrawn, and at least one of them was sent back to watch the entrance.

Before Rear Admiral Schley's cross-examination was completed the court took the applicant in hand and asked Schley a few important questions. The entire session of the court on this day was a lively one, as there was constant wrangling between the attorneys, principally over the admission of a preliminary report of the battle made by Schley to Sampson, which was made at New York before the battle of Santiago at all. The judge advocate resisted the admission of Schley's preliminary report on the ground that it was not an official document and that the report itself had not been sent.

It developed, however, that Schley himself handed the report to Sampson, but the latter returned it to Schley because it "omitted important details" and made it evident that the New York was not in the battle. Schley told Sampson during the conversation which took place with reference to the report that the victory was great enough for all, and that he would make a second report to Sampson out of generosity, knowing, however, that the New York was not in the battle at all. This explains why Schley made two reports of the battle.

## MUCH PUBLIC LAND SOLD.

Annual Report of Commissioner Hermann Is Encouraging. The annual report of Commissioner Hermann of the general land office says that 15,062,795 acres of public land were disposed of during the last fiscal year, an increase of 2,108,008 over the previous year, which was the banner year in public land sales. The net surplus from the entire land and forest administration is \$3,458,442.

Among the recommendations for legislation are the appointment of a commission to examine, consider and report on the survey and disposal of the public lands in the insular possession of the United States, forfeiture of leased right of way grants, discontinuance of the Yukon and Circle district land offices in Alaska by consolidation with the Sitka office, at least for the present, as the receipts do not justify continued maintenance; repeal or modification of the act of June 10, 1898, to protect homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service in war time, and compulsory attendance of witnesses at hearings on reports of special land agents involving the validity of entries of public land.

## ELEVEN DIE FROM LOOKJAW.

Alarming St. Louis Death List from Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Eleven children of St. Louis, treated with antitoxin for diphtheria, are dead, and nine others are seriously ill of lookjaw, caused, it is said, by an infection of the serum which is being used. The serum, which is being used, is said to have been the cause of the deaths was made Aug. 24. The horse from which the blood was drawn to prepare the remedy had been used for the same purpose for the last two years. The animal was regarded at that time as perfectly healthy, and the serum was carefully tested on guinea pigs in the usual manner. This product was distributed about Sept. 10. Sept. 22 the same horse was again inoculated preparatory to making another lot, and Sept. 30 he was dead. The next day he exhibited symptoms of tetanus, and two days later he was killed. None of the serum made after the inoculation of Sept. 22 was used. In the light of events that followed, however, it is thought that the horse was infected with germs of the disease previous to Aug. 24.

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette says: "Walter Baker & Co. of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

Our First Wire Suspension Bridge. In the History of Philadelphia (1884) Thompson Westcott says that the first wire suspension bridge in the United States, if not in the world, was thrown across the Schuylkill river, near the Falls of Schuylkill, in Philadelphia, in 1816. Its use was necessarily restricted to foot passengers, and only eight passengers were allowed to be on the bridge at once.

Misjudged. Mrs. Binks—What an awful face that prisoner has. I'd be afraid to get near him, he looks so murderous. Mr. Binks—That isn't a prisoner. That's the judge.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901. He looked down in her wonderful eyes. "Light of my life," he faltered. "Nix!" she answered. "No turn out the gas to-night. Pop's been klekka!" Indianapolis Sun.

No early breakfast is complete without Mrs. Austin's famous Buckwheat Cakes. Buy it from your grocer to-day.

A Scandinavian Nero. Christian II., King of Denmark and Sweden, was nicknamed the "Nero of the North" on account of his cruelties. In 1520 he succeeded in having himself elected King of Sweden at a time when that country was distracted by civil feuds; and the way he accomplished his design was an act of the most infamous treachery. Having assembled the chief nobles and prelates at Stockholm, on the occasion of his coronation, he had them suddenly arrested and publicly executed, as the most expeditious way of getting rid of all opposition for the future. He also massacred a number of citizens. But the cruel vengeance and treachery of Christian excited the indignation of the Swedes, and rising under the leadership of the famous Gustavus Vasa, they expelled the Danes from the country. Shortly afterwards his disgraced Danes drove him out of Denmark also, and he fled to the Netherlands. On returning with an army he was defeated, and confined for twelve years in the castle of Sonderburg.

The Real Trouble. Teacher—Well, Tommy, does the question bother you? Tommy—No, sir, but the answer does.

The Return Courtroom. He—You seem to think I'm an imbecile. She—What a mind reader you are!

Mrs. Whitlow's Bothersome Straps for Children. Please advise the price. (Give name, address, name of child, and state of mind.) Mrs. Whitlow's Bothersome Straps for Children. Please advise the price. (Give name, address, name of child, and state of mind.)

Consolation and Comfort. Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old, reliable St. Jacobs Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

He Understood. She—I'm going over to South Boston to call on Mrs. Hophorth. He—Hasn't she seen that dress yet?

Mrs. Austin's famous cereals have the largest sale of any similar goods. Try them and you will understand why.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm. Gives Relief at once. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the Membrane. It cures the Soreness of Throat and Mouth. It cures the Soreness of Throat and Mouth. It cures the Soreness of Throat and Mouth.

## A SNAP

We have recently effected a consolidation of some large shipping companies, making one of the largest consolidations of the West. Properties have produced millions of dollars; paid large dividends, and not one hundredth part of the ground opened. A small portion of the stock has been set aside to be sold to charter members at bed-rock. This stock is non-assessable, carrying no individual liability. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been made in this class of copper stocks during the past three years. Highest references furnished.

WM. GELDER & COMPANY, DENVER, COLORADO.

## \$900 TO \$1500 A YEAR

We want Intelligent Men and Women and Traveling Representatives or Local Managers, salary \$900 to \$1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We want local representatives; salary \$900 to \$1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We want local representatives; salary \$900 to \$1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. Address DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130th ST., N.Y. CITY.

PENSION JOHN W. HOBBS. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 1741 Broadway, N.Y. City. For particulars write to THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY. Indispensable rich, waste a good husband. MRS. E. J. HARRIS, Chicago, Ill. C. N. U. No. 45-1300. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY You saw the advertisement in this paper.

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Write your name and address plainly on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

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## THOUGHTS.

A thought within a busy brain  
Once grew, and grew apace,  
Until it could no more remain  
In such a narrow space.  
So springing from the loosened tongue  
It winged its airy flight  
In loving, helpful words that sung  
And made a sad heart light.

Another little thought, as sweet,  
By silence held held fast  
Till the great Reaper stayed his feet  
And set it free at last.  
It found its life in flowers rare  
And tears and tender speech,  
But they that Death's pale colors wear  
No loving words can reach.

Ah! little thoughts fly forth to-day  
A flock of white-winged birds,  
Go, full of love, to cheer the way  
As kindly, precious words.  
Rest not, inactive, useless, vain,  
Till Death your torches light.  
But shine right now, through sun and rain,  
And make each dark place bright.  
Pauline Frances Camp, in *Boston Transcript*.

## The Mission of Miranda.

Stell used to wonder if all women who had a mission were as intolerant as her Aunt Miranda. Stell's father was a traveling man and seldom at home. Stell's mother was absorbed in her duties and her aspirations toward authorship. So Miss Miranda Baxter, who was quite old enough to have a daughter of her own, did not perceive that she prevented this possibility, took upon herself much of the care and training of her wayward niece. At least Miranda considered Stell wayward, because she never could be brought to see the delightful side of existence.

"But I don't want to go slumming," she would declare. "The only time I did go with you I cried half the night after. It seemed so dreadful to go into people's houses without being asked. I was afraid of hurting their feelings. Then, I'm not like you. I don't know anything about sores and rheumatism, and bottled-up, bottle babies, and I couldn't help it. You must take all my money for the poor people. It will help them more than being visited by an ignorant girl."

Whereas Miss Miranda would have a gentle sign of resignation.

"I have always supposed that every individual has a special mission to perform in this world. I cannot discover what yours may be. You do not admire good pictures."

"Not the shocking ones, Aunt Miranda. Not some of Doré's nor those by that Russian artist, with the long name. They are appalling."

"You do not read the papers, do not keep abreast of the current events."

"I read the papers in spots. I can't read about murders and mutilations and dreadful things like those. I should be sure to dream of them."

She was wondering if, to have a mission in life, it was necessary to have a nose shining like a well-polished doorknob for lack of a puff of powder.

"One must confront the unpleasant facts of life. Only last week I spent an hour reading an instructive book on the early history of the Abyssinians to a woman who was dying of a cancer which—"

"O, please don't!" entreated Stell, who had grown white as a snowdrift.

Miss Baxter shook her head. Stell wondered how that scant drab hair would look if it were softly waved instead of being strained back in so unbecomingly a fashion.

"There! You shrink from human suffering!"

"Don't you—ever?"

"I face it unflinchingly. I fear, Estella, that your sensibilities are blunted. You don't even enjoy music."

"Don't I, though?" cried Estella. "Not the dreadful, dreary things, of course. Not the dismal music which makes me wonder why God made flowers, and singing birds, and waterfalls, and rainbows, and little children, and everything beautiful! But the gay, happy music which makes one want—"

"There! You shrink from human suffering!"

"What is yours, Aunt Miranda?"

"To do good to all with whom I come in contact. Now I mean to offer my assistance to that gentleman who has moved in across the street. His two motherless children shall have the advantage of my instruction of my advice."

Stell gasped. "You mean the Stanleys, Vanbarthys?" Why—the boy is fourteen, the girl sixteen. They have governess, tutor, and I know the housekeeper is a most capable—"

She has heard of us and is kind enough to wish to help us."

The pale brickdust of Miss Baxter's complexion became a deep brickdust as she volubly explained the benevolent and disinterested nature of her attempt. Roderick Stanley concealed his astonishment as well as possible. His charming manners stood him in good stead in such good stead, indeed, that Miss Miranda went home with a warm glow in her left side.

"That night she put up her hair in kid curlers."

"I'm thinking of having my three front teeth put in on bridge work," she confided to Stell. "A plate is so old-fashioned. And I'm thinking, too, of getting a new gown. I used to wear lavender—nicely—but perhaps that's rather quiet. Mr. Stanley seems grateful for my assistance. You must become acquainted with the young girl. You children may have interests in common. I grieve to remark that—like you—she is disposed to be frivolous. My influence will remedy this, I trust. Do you think I had better get a tailor-made gown—bored? Or an organdy-pink, say. An organdy is so feminine."

"Whom do you see there, Aunt Miranda?"

"The staff—ah! yes, I explained to the governess the desirability of including moral advice with mental instruction. The boy's tutor seemed somewhat indifferent. He is elderly—forty, perhaps. I made plain to the housekeeper that the improper cooking of cereals was responsible for many physical ailments of the young."

When Will Baxter got back from a trip he remarked to his wife that Miranda was becoming "downright giddy."

Mrs. Baxter murmured something about a second childhood, and went back to the paper she was preparing for the "Fortnightly."

Stell had met the Stanleys. She and the girl had much in common—more than Miss Miranda approved. She continued eager in giving her unsought advice. She garbed herself quite gaudily, and she indulged in vanities she would have deemed criminal a few months previous. Four months passed. The Stanleys were going to their summer home at Waukesha. Miss Miranda might have accompanied them were it not for a treacherously early attack of her annual complaint—hay fever.

Stell went with Iva Stanley. The girls had a delightful time together. Stell's appetite for beauty was insatiable. She drank in with joy every hour of the radiant days. Watching her pleasure in all things fair, sweet and gracious, Roderick Stanley felt himself grow young again. The night of their return to the city the young folks had a fine frolic.

The curtains in the library were drawn—the mimic logs under the tiled mantel were blazing bravely. The place was a little world of flickering gleams and warm, wavering shadows when Roderick Stanley opened the door. He stood amazed—amused, looking at his son, Iva, and a few of their companions circling around the figure in the middle of the room—a cautious groping figure with outstretched arms. That sound—near the door! The blindfolded victim stood transfixed! Suddenly she dashed in the direction whence the noise had proceeded.

"I've got you!" She had flung her arms around the man standing smiling there. "It's Paul—you're 'at Paul!" And she strove to tear the handkerchief from her eyes.

There was a commotion—a boisterous shout. Stanley laid a restraining hand upon the bandage. He stooped until his lips touched the fragrant bronze gold hair.

"Having me, will you keep me, Stell?" he whispered, eagerly.

"Oh! it's you. 'Oh! it's you. 'You're fooled, Stell!" shouted Paul Stanley. "It's only papa. You're 'it yet."

But Estella, her lovely face lifted, was looking up into the pleading eyes of her lover.

"You don't you can't want me!" There was a ring of mockery in her happy voice. "I'm only the silliest kind of a girl!"

"You're laughter—sunshine—all things sweet!"

"Come on!" shouted the impatient young people.

"I haven't any mission. I'm not like Aunt Miranda."

The quizzical velvet eyes laughed up at him.

"Thank God for that! But bless Aunt Miranda! But for her I might never have won you!"

When Miss Miranda heard the news she evidenced decidedly ungracious anger and perturbation. "The men are fools!" she declared. "All fools!"

"But he is dear!" insisted Stell. "And I love him so much! And he says if I were not for you—"

"That's the worst of it!" groaned Miss Miranda. *Chicago Tribune*.

**European Lunatics.**

Professor Zimmer has published, as the result of his personal observations and inquiries in lunatic asylums in Germany, Austria, Russia and Switzerland, a magazine article containing the statement that one patient out of every 80 or 90 in such establishments was before she arrived there a schoolmistress. The startling feature of this discovery is that seeing that one out of 350 women in Prussia is a schoolmistress, such persons are more liable to psychical derangement than other Prussian women in the proportion of four to one. Professor Zimmer insists, however, that the young women preparing for this profession incur a still greater risk than those who have already passed their examinations and obtained their situations. This he says is as ten to one compared with that incurred by other young women. The learned savant adds: "It is not at all surprising that telephone girls and shop girls become irritable, for their activity as such has nothing in common with female sentiments, but when the profession of an instructress of youth, which in its very nature so well harmonizes with feminine feelings, is attended by dangers in consequence of some fault in their training or in the claims made upon them as such, there must be some very good reason for pausing to think and to inquire where the mischief lies." *London Telegraph*.

In the South of China silk worms have been reared and silk manufactured for over 3,000 years.

## FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

### THE BABY CHAIR.

"Now all you tots sit in a row,  
"Cause you are big church choir,  
And I'll stand here to lead, you know;  
And when I wave my stick—just so—  
Then you must all sing higher."

But Roy sang of a "choo-choo" car,  
And Grace of "nice weather,"  
While Rob's and Bessie's "twinkle star"  
Went wandering high and low afar—  
They couldn't keep together.

The little leader's eyes grew wet,  
And then a smile o'er them ran;  
"You see, mamma, they can't do it;  
They can't sing songs the least bit,  
And so they sing an anthem!"

### HOW THE SWALLOW WAS CAUGHT.

It was a warm evening near the close of summer when papa and Fred went out for a stroll in the meadow, to watch Rover, grandpapa's shepherd dog, drive the cows up the long lane from the pasture to be milked.

The weather had been dry and fine for several days, and all the tiny insects are found in such numbers in the country were flying near the ground, where the air was warmest. The air seemed to be thick with them.

Circling in and out after the flies, bugs and midges were hundreds of swallows, whose nests were fastened in long rows beneath the eaves of grandpapa's barns. Because the insects were down near the ground the swallows flew there, too, for they were out getting their supper. Each pretty bird had its mouth wide open as it swept swiftly about. Every second or two their bills would close with a snap as they seized and swallowed a mosquito, or a little unsought gnat—still keeping on the wing.

Papa and Fred forgot Rover and the cows as they watched them. The swallows flew so close that one's wing brushed Fred's ear, and another saved himself from flying squarely into papa's face only by making a quick upward turn.

"Once when I was a little boy and lived here in the country," said papa, "I came out into this same meadow just at sundown, and what do you think? I caught a swallow! How do you suppose I did it?"

"I don't know," said Fred, greatly interested. "How?"

"Well," said papa, "the swallows were doing just as they are now, almost bumping against me. So I took off my hat and waited—like this—and when one came near—see!—I made a swoop with my hat—so—and—why," said papa, much astonished, "I've got one now!" His face showed more astonishment than Fred's.

Fred danced about in a circle while papa gently thrust his other hand into the hat and took out the poor, trembling little bird.

"Have you hurt him, papa?" asked Fred, his tender heart stirred to sympathy at the prisoner's plight.

"No," said papa, looking half-alarm. "I don't think so; and really, my boy, I didn't mean to catch him. I was as much surprised as he was. I am sure. It only happened once before in all my life. How strange that this one should fly into my hat as I was telling you about the other! Maybe he's the great-grandson of the first one I caught."

He showed Fred the beautiful purple head and shoulders of the little captive, and each stroked him gently with one finger.

Then papa opened his hand. For a second or two the swallow sat perfectly still on the palm, not knowing he was free. Suddenly he seemed to discover that no one was holding him, and with a twitter he darted away and was lost to sight among his countless companions in the air. *Yonah's Companion*.

### WHEN YORKTOWN WAS BESIEGED.

On the south side of the River York, about ten miles from its mouth and sixty miles southeast of Richmond, lies the little Virginia village Yorktown. Situated on a high bluff, it commands a fine view of the surrounding country and overlooks Gloucester, a mile across the York. Any one visiting the quiet little town to-day, with its few inhabitants, finds it hard to realize how very important a position it was twice held in the history of the United States.

It has been the scene of two memorable sieges—once in the revolution and later in the civil war.

Here on the 28th of September, 1781, began a siege which lasted twenty days. When it ended the American patriots had won one of the most important victories of the revolutionary war, and had practically secured independence for America.

On August 1 Cornwallis and his army of about 8,000 men had taken possession of Yorktown. They had fortified it as best they could. The line of works completely encircled Yorktown. Outworks some distance from the town were constructed to hinder the approach of the enemy. A line of batteries extended along the river bank and anchored in the York were several frigates and smaller vessels. Gloucester, too, was fortified.

In the meantime the Americans were waiting until all their troops should reach Williamsburg. When all had come together they set out with their allies, the French, for Yorktown.

They so far outnumbered the enemy that they must have looked very formidable to the English. It is not surprising that those in possession of the outworks retreated to the town; where Cornwallis was stationed with most of his troops. These outworks the Americans and French took possession of and began to dig trenches and to throw up breastworks. The British resorted to commanding, but nothing of importance came of it.

By the 1st of October Cornwallis was in a desperate position. On land the Americans had a line extending in a semi-circle about the British fortifications, each end of the semi-circle touching the York River. Now Cornwallis had hoped much from his position, expecting that Clinton would reach him from New York by sea. Clinton waited too long, however, and the French fleet stationed themselves where they could cut off any aid that might come by sea to Cornwallis.

On October 19, at 2 o'clock, the British gave up the garrisons at York and Gloucester, the shipping in the harbor and all the stores of ammunition. The surrender must have been an impressive sight. Washington sat on a white horse at the head of the American line; Rochambeau, on a bay, headed the French. Hundreds of spectators from the surrounding country watched in silence while the British marched between the two lines.

Cornwallis himself was too humiliated to appear. He sent his sword by General O'Hara. It was received by General Lincoln of the American troops and then given back to be returned to Cornwallis.

The British captains then surrendered the colors of the twenty-eight regiments; the army laid down its arms. Then they were led back to their lines and kept under guard until they began the march to permanent quarters in Maryland and Virginia. *Chicago Record-Herald*.

## POISON SHOP WORKERS.

### EXPOSED TO MORE DANGERS THAN FIREMEN.

Precautions Taken by Them—The Almost Irresistible Temptation to Sample Their Wares—Use of Glass Headresses—Dangers Minimized.

A factory for the manufacture of some of the deadliest poisons known is located not far from the heart of New York City and sufficient poison is being made there now to annihilate the whole population of the greater city, says the *Evening Post*. It is guarded carefully from all intruders, and no one passes beyond its portals without a special permit, and even employees have to be skilled in their work and the nature of the risk they take before admittance is granted them.

In this factory is manufactured pure anhydrous acid, a drug that is never placed on the market in its pure state, and even in the chemist's laboratory it is handled with all the care of a poisonous reptile. If the fumes of this acid should escape, the chemist would never live to tell the tale. The man who discovered it was killed by inhaling its fumes, and many another has met a similar death. From 3 to 5 per cent. of this acid diluted with 97 parts of water forms prussic acid. Even this poison is so deadly that inhaling its fumes would mean instant death, and it is never handled except in the factory or a few large responsible laboratories.

Probably next in importance to this acid is the cyanide of potassium, which is manufactured in the same factory. It is used in another part of the building, where a fire-proof and air-tight wall shuts it off from the first. The fumes of this are not poisonous, and one can work in the room where it is manufactured without fear, except that he must not touch it. The slightest quantity of the poison in its pure state would kill if swallowed. The fumes of cyanide of potassium have a rather pleasant odor, and it is said at the factory that it has a witching effect on workmen. For all the world the finished poison looks like crystallized sugar, and as you gaze on it and smell the fascinating odor, there is a strong temptation to taste it. This fascination is probably much like that which draws a man over a steep precipice. At any rate, the attraction to taste of the poison is so well recognized that a workman is never allowed in the room alone.

In the mixing room, where the men toil before a huge cauldron of molten cyanide, the scene is like that of some old witch's cave; especially if one knows the nature of the terrible poison that the men are brewing.

Nitric acid is another poison equally fearful in its results when once liberated. This poison gas away and through almost anything, and it can be kept in glass carboys alone. Break one of these and the factory is doomed. The acid spreads around and begins to eat into everything it touches, and incidentally sets everything inflammable on fire. No man can collect the acid, and it is almost impossible to pour anything over it to counteract its effect. As it burns and spreads around, its fumes become deadly in their effect, and firemen attempting to put out the flames would suffer therefrom. The fumes do not kill at once, but if breathed steadily for a time, they are fatal, and poison the system so that within twenty-four hours death comes.

A carboy of nitric acid was accidentally broken several years ago in this factory, and the acid began to have its way without opposition. It soon started the interior of the factory on fire, and it was eating its way into the adjoining rooms, where prussic acid was stored. Several of the workmen volunteered to put the flames out and to check the acid in its deadly work. They worked for several hours before they succeeded, and then they seemed all right and returned home. But the next day they were all dead, the fumes of the acid having been inhaled in enough of the poison absorbed to make death absolute.

The fumes of corrosive sublimate are as deadly as almost any poison, and in factories where it is made the greatest care must be taken to prevent their escaping. Where it is necessary for the men to go into the room where the fumes are likely to escape, they are masked with glass head-dresses, which enables them to see but not breathe the atmosphere. Pure air is pumped into them through a tube, and they are much like the diver who explores the sea bottom.

There are many other poisons made for commercial use that are only a little less powerful than these, but nearly all of them are diluted when sold on the market. The danger of using them is thus minimized, so that one can handle them with ease, if ordinary care is bestowed upon their proper handling.

It was one o'clock in the morning. In the deepest shadow of the piazza of the little suburban villa in which our story opens, sat two burglars, earnestly discussing the affair that had brought them thither. "A tight in one of the upper windows, which had only just been extinguished had made them postpone for a while their attempt and this delay had given the first burglar an opportunity to ask his partner the circumstances which had led to this particular graft."

"The lady who occupies this house," whispered the second burglar, "has ten thousand dollars in cash. She drew it out of the bank yesterday, and to-morrow she will turn it over to the old and trusted friend of her late husband."

"Who is he?" asked the first burglar. "He's an old cove they've known all their lives. He's going to advise her how to invest her money. In the meantime, she's got it all upstairs with her in a black bag."

The first burglar was silent for a while.

"Jim," he said at last, "I haven't the heart to do it. She's a widow. Let's wait."

"Wait!" exclaimed the second burglar. "For what?"

"Why," said his companion, "wait until the old cove has it. Then rob him."

**Life.**

In Mario Antoinette's Pocket.

A historical relic of much interest has just been discovered among the archives of the Department of the Seine. This relic is a list of the articles found in the pockets of the dress that the exalted Marie Antoinette wore at her execution. The articles were put to public auction for the benefit of Sanson, the public executioner.

The first lot consisted of a small pocketbook in green morocco, containing a pair of pincers, a small corkscrew, a pair of scissors, a comb, and a tiny pocket looking glass. The second lot was made up of three little portraits in green morocco cases, one of them being surrounded by a metal frame. The two lots fetched a total of 100 francs. *The Irish Times*.

## LESSONS FROM CHINA.

### 'New' Things Which Have Been Practiced There For Centuries.

From what has been learned about China in recent years the conclusion lies uppermost that while Chinese engineering has proceeded quite successfully along static lines, it has rested for centuries without much progress in all that involves motion. Thus, while their fixed structures are notable and frequently beautiful, their machines for doing work and moving people and goods are rudely primitive. The curious Chinese wheelbarrow is still a most important factor in land transportation, but what in the United States, for example, is considered very modern "cage construction" for buildings, has been practiced by the Chinese for centuries, and is found all over China. This is one of many interesting observations made by Mr. William Barclay Parsons during a railroad survey in 1898, and recorded in his recent book entitled "An American Engineer in China."

Another example of how the Chinese have, by centuries, anticipated some of our modern inventions, is afforded by the system of dividing up the hull of a boat by bulkheads as a protection against leakage, this with the Chinese, dating back further than the thirteenth century. The number of compartments in the Chinese trading vessels depended upon the number of owners in a vessel. Mr. John H. Morrison, in an article in this magazine several years ago, told that in a large vessel there were sometimes as many as one hundred, each partner shipping his goods in his own compartment which he fitted up to suit himself, and either went in person or sent one of his family to take charge of his property. There is thus some question whether the Chinese bulkhead or compartment system was designed for insuring safety of the vessel, rather than for the convenience of shippers. *Cassier's Monthly*.

## Artificial Blood Oranges.

Blood oranges always command a price somewhat in advance of that asked for ordinary oranges. This is particularly the case in Europe, and as a purely commercial enterprise, two German scientists, Doctors Pum and Micko, have recently been making experiments with a view to communicating artificially a red color to the juice of the fruit. They have accomplished by injecting aniline red through the skin of the everyday orange before it is quite ripe.

The attempts thus far made have been only partly successful. Aniline red is a very cheap substance, and the process of injection can be performed at small expense; but unfortunately the coloring is not accomplished evenly, and the pulp is liable to be streaky. To sum up, the conclusion drawn is, that the artificial blood orange is not likely soon to take the place of the natural product.

Blood oranges are commonly supposed to be sweeter than ordinary ones, though such is not the case in reality. Another popular notion is that they are accidental "sports," whereas the fact is that they represent a peculiar variety. Nobody knows what is the nature of their coloring matter, but the same phenomenon of blood-tinge is found in other fruits.

The early Spaniards brought with them to America a kind of peach which is to this day a favorite variety in many parts of this country, its pulp being quite solid and of a blood-red hue. On account of its solidity housewives in Maryland and elsewhere frequently use it for preserving. The juice of some cherries, also, is of the color of blood.

## MOTHER OF PEARL CLOUDS.

### Beautiful Celestial Phenomenon of the Arctic Regions.

The last Danish expedition which was sent to the polar regions to study the aurora borealis observed the so-called "mother of pearl clouds" which are described in the reports of the Danish Academy of Sciences. These clouds resemble the so-called "shining clouds." These formations were given their singular name by the Norwegian meteorologist Professor Mohr. The Danish scientists twice had an opportunity of seeing such celestial phenomena. Once they succeeded in measuring the distance of these clouds above the earth, which was found to be about forty kilometers.

The second time measuring was not possible because all the members of the expedition were in one place, but they were able to make some remarkable observations about the movement of the cloud. At first it looked like a horizontal band in the southwestern horizon at a height of thirty or thirty-five degrees. Then it moved slowly toward the east, stopped and finally returned to its original position. During its retrograde motion a part of the cloud was torn off, the fragment assuming a circular shape and floating alone with a rapidity of one degree in four seconds toward the south. Having passed through several degrees of the firmament, this small cloud was dissolved.

It is evident that these motions are peculiar to the mother of pearl clouds, because another cloud which was in the same tract of sky at the same time remained motionless. The color of these formations at the edge was mostly red, but toward the middle it changed from rose color to green. The clouds were visible in broad daylight about noon.

An observation through the spectroscopic gave only the lines of the common spectrum of the sky at daylight together with some absorption lines, which indicate a great quantity of vapor. It was perhaps the strong sunlight which prevented the observation of any peculiarities in the spectrum of these clouds.

Their motion cannot be caused by any wind. Professor Poulsen, the head of the expedition, is rather of the opinion that the mother of pearl clouds are moved by other forces, partly perhaps by electricity. Poulsen explains the formation of such a cloud by currents of negative electricity, by virtue of which the atmospheric vapor is condensed. The clouds probably move in the direction of the electric currents. *Lundin Standard*.

## MARVELOUS MUSICAL TOYS.

### Snuff Boxes From Which Wonderful Little Birds Pop Out to Sing.

A wonderful and beautiful musical toy seen in a city toy shop was in the form of a snuff box of gold filigree. This box has, indeed, a compartment made to carry snuff in if its owner should so desire to use it, but the greater part of the space is given up to the delicate mechanism of the toy.

In the top of the beautifully wrought little box there is set an oval embossed silver plate, which turns out to be a lid. The box is wound up with a key, and it has at one end of it a tiny switch, by which it is set in operation. Wound up, and the switch thrown, and put down again upon the table, the box appears for the moment just the same beautiful little gold box, and nothing more, but in an instant up flies the little silver lid and out pops the most beautiful little bird that ever was seen. The silver lid closes behind it as quickly as it opened, and the little bird stands there on the box and sings away, gayly, or seems to sing, for the bird-like notes that the music-box produces are made within the box itself.

But the little bird is none the less a real wonder. It is not more than three-quarters of an inch in length from the tip of its beak to the tip of its tail, but still it is perfect in every detail. It stands there on the top of that box and flaps its little wings and opens and shuts its little beak, the tiniest of tiny bird-beaks, and sings away to the very limit of its strength, in clear, strong bird-like notes. In deed earnest clear to the end; and then, when it has finished its song, in a minute up flies the silver lid and down drops the little bird inside the box, and down snaps the lid over him again, and all this so suddenly that you scarcely realize the movement at all till you see him before you once more, just nothing but the little gold box.

A musical snuff box like the one described costs \$100; similar boxes of little less costly material and less elaborateness of finish cost \$50 and \$300 each. *New York Sun*.

## British Pensioners.

Of the pensioners on the American pension roll just about one-quarter are the widows and orphans of soldiers; most of whom were private soldiers.

In regard to the men who have fought the battles of their country, it is shown not merely in the gift to them when in invalided of larger pensions than were paid by any other nation but in the gift of pensions to dependent widows and children. In England the widows of officers killed in action have been cared for after a fashion by the government. Nothing has been done by it for the widows of private soldiers. They have been aided, when aided at all, by organized private charity. Either because England is getting more democratic and hence holds private soldiers in higher esteem than formerly, or because the Boer war has made so many widows as to provoke a demand that the government shall do something for them one army order has been issued granting a pension of nearly \$1.25 a week to the widows of private soldiers killed in action. The allowance is a little larger where there are children. *Chicago Tribune*.

## A Sumn or Tale of Bees.

A farmer was at work turning turnips near Arbroath, yesterday, when a swarm of bees passed over his horse's head. The animal had opened its mouth and the queen bee entered it. The working bees swarmed around, and as the horse, in great agony, opened its mouth, they darted in after their queen. The horse galloped madly about the field with the plough attached until it fell down exhausted. Something was done to the poor animal to relieve the pain, but it is not expected to recover. *Pall Mall Gazette*.

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